# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER


COPYRIGHT 1937 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1937—VOL. XXIX, NO. 300

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

## Tower Views

by Clearway

### A Fling of Filibustering

### Referendum on Warfare

### A Diplomacy of Decency

¶ **Filibusters**—Called from the wide pasturage of far constituencies to the restricted paddock of a special session, the members of Congress cavort colt-like through the opening days. Their unruly behavior, in fact, makes many observers suspect that the New Deal saddles, which were to have been fitted on Congress this session, are destined for many an adventure ere the girth is securely buckled. Expectations that President Roosevelt's four-point program for social betterment would fall into orderly place in Congressional deliberations, and that facilitation of business aids, as suggested in the Presidential message, would find all hands pulling together, retire in confusion before an untimely filibuster, a farm bill which fails to materialize and a general sense of dissidence among the lawmakers.

* * *

• **While some gleefully** interpret the manifestation of turbulence as a throwing off of Administration leadership, others confidently predict that with his return to the paddock, so to speak, Mr. Roosevelt will reveal who holds the reins. Perhaps the filibuster on the anti-lynching bill may serve to calm a Congressional exuberance and insure a more sober consideration of farm and tax revision measures when they finally make their appearance.

* * *

¶ **Peaceful America**—Faced with a graphic example in the East of the uncertain benefits of the existing Neutrality Act, two Washington Senators—La Follette of Wisconsin, Capper of Kansas—introduce a plan to restrict presidential and congressional authority over war. They back measures for a popular referendum as a prelude to any warlike gesture on the part of the United States and introduce congressional amendments in Congress to this effect. These amendments would not hamper the executive or legislative branches in event of invasion, but would insist that the people themselves have the decision before war is undertaken against any overseas nation. • The proposal has an expansive quality. If all the people in all the world could vote for or against war, how long would peace be withheld?

* * *

¶ **Halifax Hunting**— Viscount Halifax, traveling as a private British citizen, arrives in Berlin to visit—so the report goes—General Göring's international hunting exhibition. But Viscount Halifax's interest in hunting is reported to include a search for the true status of Germany's intentions toward Europe. Sir Nevile Henderson, British Ambassador, German officials, and a group of Embassy attachés meet the visitor and escort him to the British Embassy. Later Lord Halifax is expected to go to Berchtesgaden for private conversations with der Führer. While the topics to be discussed are wrapped in secrecy, observers who claim to have peeked into the package predict that they will be dominated by a discussion of Germany's colonial ambitions. Reports that Chancellor Hitler proposes to offer the British Government a ten-year truce over the colonial question in exchange for a free hand in central Europe make it seem likely that this phase of the question will also be discussed.

* * *

• **Commentators,** in seeing only the possibilities of diplomatic bargaining in these Anglo-German conversations, neglect to take into consideration the fact that few nations of Europe are more culturally akin than Germany and England. In this fact lies a hope that when the dust of diplomacy has blown away, there will be discovered a basis for settlement of the problems of foreign policy within a framework of morality.

* * *

¶ **Army Dictatorship**—To co-ordinate war operations and consolidate the government under one authority, Japan's Emperor Hirohito approves the creation of an "imperial headquarters." As in the Chinese-Japanese war of 1894-5 and the Russian war of 1904-5, military and naval chieftains take charge of all government. The idea undoubtedly makes for efficiency in war operation. It also places the powers of dictatorship in the hands of mentalities behind the guns.

* * *

¶ **Heroism** — A Japanese war ace, plane aflame, drives his bomb laden craft at an enemy objective and thus ends his human career in a flash of physical courage which destroys much property, many innocent people, and contributes nothing to human progress. Down from the North Pole, riding an ice floe, four Russian Arctic campers keep in touch with the world by radio. They're now about 125 miles from Greenland and it will be January perhaps before their ice raft, reaching the open sea, will have to be abandoned. Icebreakers propose to pick them up off Spitzbergen. This floe crew represents another kind of courage—the kind that contributes to human knowledge and solicits the friendly interest of a world. • Men should think more of the quality of courage.

## In the Boston Section:

Two A. F. of L. Unions to Attend C. I. O. Convention.
Better Business in 1938 Indicated in N. E. Council Survey.
Santosuosso Testifies Second Day in City Suit.
Mayor-elect Tobin Plans Pay-as-you-go Relief Policy.

*And News From All New England*
*In the Second Section, Beginning on Page 11*

# Dictatorial Rule in Japan; Neutrality Faces Congress

**Similar Senate bills for amending the United States Constitution to require a referendum of the people before Congress could pass a declaration of war, were introduced by Senators La Follette and Capper yesterday, the former exempting only a case of invasion of an American nation, and the latter only actual invasion of the United States.**

**Vote before war wanted: Page 2.**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—American foreign policy, most particularly the question of neutrality, occupies a prominent place in congressional discussion here. Eager interest is expressed by the returning legislators, and it is clear that the problem will come up for debate on the floor before the session is very old.

But as yet the outcome is so uncertain that even at the State Department there is a tendency to wait and see what the attitude of Congress will be before pressing forward

(Continued on Page 6, Column 7)

TOKYO, Nov. 17 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito today approved establishment of an "Imperial Headquarters" to consolidate the Government in one highly centralized administrative body with sweeping powers.

The order for its establishment places the chiefs of the army and navy general staffs and their aides under a unified command, presumably to co-ordinate war operations.

Announcement by the army press section of the imperial approval acknowledged that the "Imperial Headquarters" would become a strong military organ. Government officials, however, declared the move was no indication that Japan expected protracted hostilities with China.

Tokyo press reports said that the body would include two royal Princes, named by the chiefs of the army and navy staffs, as leaders, with the Emperor as chairman. Neither the newspapers nor the army announcement disclosed further details.

Japan set up "Imperial Headquarters" during the Chinese-Japanese war of 1894-95 and during the war

(Continued on Page 8, Column 7)

# Mayors Warn Americans On Unemployment

### Vital Problem, They Say, and Not to Be Made a Political Football

### Issue Proclamation

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—Mayors of leading American cities today put their signatures on a proclamation warning the nation that unemployment is "too serious a problem to be used as a political bludgeon for any person or party."

They appealed to "every good citizen to do his utmost to co-operate with every possible agency, whether government or private, to study this problem, both as to cause and to effect and then to do his utmost to promote whatever remedy is finally evolved."

The declaration was presented to the United States Conference of Mayors at its final session here by Mayor LaGuardia, newly re-elected Mayor of New York, who said he considered it too important to be included with the regular resolutions. The mayors voted their unanimous approval.

Declaring that the "problem of unemployment challenges the very existence of our industrial institutions," the statement said, "we cannot continue forever to multiply production of our commodities by technological advances and build an increasing demand for these goods if at the same time we continue to destroy jobs and thereby virtually slaughter the purchasing power of these millions of unemployed."

Unemployment was described as a problem concerning all nations, threatening to unbalance government budgets and endangering the home life of millions of Americans.

**Urge Unity in Labor**

Outstanding among the resolutions adopted by the Mayors was one urging unity in American labor forces. The municipal chiefs voted to convey to officers of the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization "the view of the United States Conference of Mayors that it is of the greatest public interest, including the best interest of labor, industry and the general public that at the earliest possible time the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. adjust all differences between them and thus enable their members to devote their united efforts to the recovery of industry and the full return of prosperity."

In another resolution, the Mayors authorized their executive committee to study the advisability of centering regulation of air commerce in the Interstate Commerce Commission, instead of dividing it between the Post Office Department and the Bureau of Air Commerce as at the present time.

Charging that the Post Office Department has made a "political football" out of aviation, Mayor LaGuardia reminded his colleagues that "the Post Office is the Post Office no matter whether Republicans or Democrats are in power."

**Resolutions on Housing**

Housing was the subject of three resolutions. They pledged co-operation with the newly-established United States housing authority,

(Continued on Page 7, Column 8)

## *Mayors of Three Great Cities*

© Harris & Ewing

**Antonio Beruff Mendieta**
Mayor of Havana, Cuba

**Angelo J. Rossi**
Mayor of San Francisco

**Fiorello H. La Guardia**
Mayor of New York

# Maldistribution, Not the Machine, Held Foe of Jobs

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—Except when industry is bogged down by poor distribution, the introduction of machinery does not result in unemployment, Kenneth M. Goode, marketing research consultant, assured members and associates of the American Institute at the Aldine Club here last night.

Effective distribution, Mr. Goode said, was the "missing link" in American prosperity.

"With hard-boiled unionists and half-baked economists talking technocracy, we've been having the wrong nightmare," he continued. "We've been terrified that, as machines get increasingly better, man forced into idleness will have no wages. The fact is precisely opposite. Unless man improves at his end, he will throw machinery out of work."

Labor must not compete with machines, but must co-operate with them to obtain the advantages of modern skills, and unless it does a better job, machines will have to stop, Mr. Goode said.

"Our monster machines will choke themselves unless a way is found better to distribute their output," he stressed.

"Don't be fooled by the present passing pessimism into thinking a new depression is upon us," he said. "Just the contrary. Inevitable adjustments are now under way. So, barring some new element not now in the picture, we should expect two or even three years of constantly increasing prosperity."

# Lord Halifax in Berlin; Paves Way for Colonies?

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

BERLIN, Nov. 17—Traveling unaccompanied except for a valet, Viscount Halifax, one of the most influential members of the British Cabinet, arrived here almost unnoticed on a diplomatic errand that for a week has been the center of eager inquiries throughout Europe.

Lord Halifax, who is Lord President of the Council, and a frequent aide to Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in delicate foreign negotiations, has come to visit the great International Hunting Exhibition here. But since the statesman's hunting proclivities have been far less marked than his political, general interest centers chiefly on the conversations which he is expected to have with Herr Hitler at the Reichsführer's country seat at Berchtesgaden in Bavaria before his scheduled return to London Saturday.

**Difficulties Indicated**

Lord Halifax, who was received quietly at the station by Sir Nevile Henderson, British Ambassador, and other members of the Embassy staff, with Vicco Karl Bulow-Schwante representing the German Government, proceeded to the British Embassy, where he stays while in Berlin. His arrival passed the more unnoticed since the day was being observed as Busstag, or Day of Repentance, a public holiday throughout Prussia. During his visit here he is expected to see Col. Gen. Hermann Göring, Director of the Four Year Economic Plan.

The fact that the subsequent conversations with Herr Hitler are to be held at Berchtesgaden, instead of at the Foreign Office in the Wilhelmstrasse, indicate the private and intimate nature of the talks and show once more the difficulties attending negotiations with the Third Reich in that there are two authorities who have a say in the foreign policy, one being the Foreign Office under Foreign Minister Baron Constantin von Neurath, the other being the Foreign Department of the National Socialist party. Herr Hitler has the last word in all decisions.

Reports of differences within the British cabinet over the Halifax trip, with allegations that it had been decided over Mr. Eden's head, when the latter was at Brussels for the Nine-Power conference, have been categorically denied by official British sources. It was generally considered, however, that such a move at the present moment, and so soon after Premier Mussolini's open backing of German claims to return of her colonies, was not in line with Mr. Eden's policy. A conversation between Lord Halifax and Mr. Eden immediately before the former's departure helped to dispose of rumors of a rift.

**Overtures Aided**

England's attempt to establish new relations and a mutual understanding with Germany and Italy as indicated by the recent conversations of Lord Perth in Rome, as well as the Halifax-Hitler talks, was, according to press comments here, given impetus by Prime Minister Chamberlain's speech at Edinburgh, Nov. 12, in which he declared Britain's purpose was to find out what the discontented nations wanted and protested that it was no sign of weakness on Britain's part that she should adopt this course.

A London report prior to Lord Halifax's departure that in exchange for a free hand in Central Europe Germany would be willing to forgo any demand for colonies for the next 10 years was described by a communique from the National Socialist official agency as absolutely untrue and irresponsible and only likely to endanger the peace atmosphere.

Anyone acquainted with German press propaganda methods will, how-

(Continued on Page 8, Column 1)

# Wild Congress Puts New Deal To Hard Test

### Senate Filibuster Over Anti-Lynching Bill Blocks Program

### House Does Little

### Imperils Administration Control—Lack of Farm Bill Adds to Confusion

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—Amid scenes of rollicking turbulence in the Senate and House which are interpreted as a severe set-back to Administration leadership, the actual evidence is still inconclusive as to the degree of control which the New Deal holds over the extra session.

The fact seems to be that the Senate has reversed the usual order of procedure by having a filibuster at the start of the session instead of the end. The situation is further complicated because no satisfactory farm bill has yet been written or is in sight, although a stop-gap measure may be introduced next week. The fight is still over whether the farm bill, when drawn, shall be on a compulsory or voluntary basis, and it may take weeks for this vital matter to be threshed out.

Although the turmoil and excitement of the opening day give an air of absolute confusion to the new session, there is no real evidence thus far that the situation is out of hand from the Administration viewpoint. On the contrary, if the Administration had stretched a point yesterday and ignored the vote which Congress took last August to put the anti-lynching bill second on the agenda, after the farm bill, when it reassembled, the present filibuster in the Senate could have been easily avoided.

**A Matter of Recognition**

The matter came down yesterday to which of two men the presiding officer would recognize. Vice-President Garner, who personally opposes the anti-lynching bill, had the clear choice of recognizing Senator James F. Byrnes (D) of South Carolina, who held the floor through the morning hour in the hope of being recognized at 2 o'clock to bring up the executive reorganization bill, which is one of the four "must" bills, or he could recognize Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York, sponsor of the anti-lynching bill, which was certain to rouse a filibuster.

There could be no doubt that the Administration had decided in advance to recognize Senator Wagner and risk the filibuster. In fact, Senator Byrnes was cognizant of the decision in advance, and whimsically upbraided his warm personal friend, the Vice-President, for the fact that when the hour of two arrived his roving eye would pass his and meet that of Senator Wagner. The forecast was correct. The actual deed was performed by Senator Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri, who had succeeded the Vice-President in the chair, but Senator Wagner got the floor and made his motion. Senator Byrnes protested in vain that since the farm bill was not ready, the agreement to take the anti-lynching bill up second was in abeyance.

**Connally Starts**

The filibuster at once developed with a characteristic rough-and-tumble speech from Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas directed in large part at Senator Wagner which frequently brought muffled laughter from the gallery. A feature of the affair was the use of the old filibustering device of sending long speeches to the clerks to be read aloud.

The speech which Senator Connally elected to have read was, significantly enough, a five-hour address made against the anti-lynching bill two years ago by the then Senator Hugo Black (D) of Alabama, now a member of the Supreme Court. Mr. Black's speech was, in turn, part of a filibuster against the bill at that juncture. Mr. Black had himself made long quotations from other speakers in his address, and Senator Connally insisted that all these be read.

Thus the Senate listened to a clerk reading the quotations cited by a former senator who was himself being quoted by another senator and the effect was quickly to empty the chamber. The clerk read even the names on the different roll calls two years ago. Senator Connally insisted that the clerk was reading too rapidly, and slowed him down to a snail's pace.

Behind Senator Connally, Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D) of North Carolina stood ready to continue the filibuster, and other Southern senators were lined up behind him.

**Means Less Now**

However, filibuster at the start of a session is quite a different affair from one at the end. Furthermore, the present fight is handicapped by the fact that advocates of the anti-lynching bill undoubtedly outnumber opponents, if it can be brought to a vote. Most significant statement made by Senator Connally on the floor yesterday was the acknowledgement of this.

"I know this bill is to be taken up and I know that it is to be passed," Senator Connally said. "It is going to be passed but I do not propose to let it pass without the country knowing what is being done and why it is being done."

Declaring the bill unconstitutional, he then cited "one member of the Supreme Court," Mr. Justice Black,

(Continued on Page 8, Column 7)

# Grange Supports Demand of South On Cotton Subsidy

By Dorothea Kahn

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

HARRISBURG, Penna., Nov. 17—The soft voice of the South is making itself heard in the National Grange convention here. Resolutions in behalf of the cotton farmer, put before agriculturists from other sections of the country, have found sympathetic reception on the convention floor.

A group of southern Grange masters got through a resolution asking for payment of subsidies, which the Government has promised on this year's cotton crop, as soon as the crop is sold. The present ruling is that payments shall not be made until the farmers pledge compliance with the 1938 program, and this, they say, virtually compels a farmer to sign a new contract in order to get benefits for the one he has already fulfilled. Moreover, they insist, payments are needed now, not next year.

But this was only the beginning of the cotton resolutions. The southern delegation, which has plenty of family arguments, held more conferences before it produced its complete cotton program, designed to put the southern farmer on a more stable basis.

**Growth Is Recent**

Southern activity in the Grange is of comparatively recent origin, the seven southern states here represented having been organized in the last decade.

Different philosophies are represented by these Grange leaders. D. B. Anderson of South Carolina is deeply concerned about the small cotton farmer on the verge of bankruptcy. His work with one of the federal farm credit agencies has given him first hand acquaintance with many farmers seeking to get their debts refinanced, and he holds that for many of these people even the smallest acreage reduction means hardship. In his state, he said, the average base acreage for cotton is now only eight acres to a family, and a 35 per cent reduction on such acreage would mean an income of less than $200 a year at present prices, an amount insufficient for the family to live on. Such farmers, he maintains, should get special treatment lest they be reduced to relief standards.

From the other side of the South

(Continued on Page 8, Column 7)

# U. S. Air Marine For Ocean Travel Sought by Board

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—With enthusiasm it was unable to put into its report on American shipping, the United States Maritime Commission today pictured a great American overseas air marine of the future, asked Congress for authority to aid in its development, and urged ship lines to turn to this promising means for express and luxury transportation instead of superliners after the European model.

In a formal report to Congress the commission declared that 50-ton flying boats capable of carrying 40 to 50 passengers across the Atlantic non-stop are within immediate range of technical and constructional development in the United States.

It estimates the cost of depreciation, fuel and crew for each passenger crossing by such a plane at $73.10 as compared with $67.58 for the superliner. And it believes that within 10 years there will be 125-ton flying boats capable of carrying 150 passengers at a cost per passenger of only about $35 per crossing.

**Breaks With Tradition**

With this prospect of much cheaper and much faster express transportation across the ocean by air than by water the commission recommended that the United States break with maritime tradition, ignore as much as possible waterborne shipping for which it is peculiarly unfitted, and turn its eyes to the skies where it is equipped for, and capable of, world leadership.

Specifically it asks Congress to amend the Maritime Act to treat transoceanic aircraft exactly as ships and give the commission the same jurisdiction over them that it now has over shipping. It informs Congress, by implication, that it will not spend any money to encourage construction of American superliners and suggests that it should be permitted to use such funds to speed the already amazing progress of aircraft development.

The report's strongest enthusiasm is expressed for the prospects of overseas transportation by flying boats. It finds that these craft are already approaching the efficiency of land-type planes. Also for distances up to 5000 miles it considers them more efficient and economical than the rigid airship.

It leaves the door open to the dirigible suggesting its probable superiority for such long over-seas runs as "from San Francisco to

(Continued on Page 8, Column 6)

# Economics in the News

### Economic Scandinavia—Conclusions From a Survey of Its Problems —Solutions Not Necessarily Suited to U. S.

**By H. B. E.**

It might not be inappropriate to offer a rapid summing up of the impressions of my trip to Scandinavia which have just been concluded in the news pages. I wanted to see how the economic problems confronting America are being handled by these sturdy democracies. My conclusion is that solutions in one country do not necessarily furnish an argument in favor of their transplantation to another. This might seem an obvious conclusion. But panacea hunters, in hailing new ideas adopted elsewhere, make no allowance at all for this coefficient.

Even in the loose group known as Scandinavia, policies have been adapted to suit national characteristics and makeup. Take, for instance, Sweden and Finland. These countries show the most recovery, not only in Scandinavia, but in the world. And yet Sweden has had a New Deal and Finland has been content with its Old Deal. Sweden, that is to say, has gone in for spending its way out of depression; Finland for saving, economy, and cost-cutting. Logically, I had to find some common denominator other than either the New or the Old Deal to explain their success. This denominator was the tremendous call upon Swedish and Finnish production for the materials for British rehousing and for world rearmament.

* * *

For any Scandinavian government, the problems of administration that even Mayor LaGuardia has to tackle in New York City would be monumental. Scandinavian problems are relatively pocket-sized. Moreover, most of those peoples are homogeneous, and, probably for that reason, extremely self-disciplined. These qualities ease the problem of administration as well as government.

To give one example among many, Sweden does not put out an index of "velocity of circulation," or spending turnover. Ivar Rooth, Governor of the Bank of Sweden, says that it is not necessary. Apparently, the Swedes are normal or stable spenders, rain or shine. In contrast, on my return to America I found the monetary authorities worried lest the spending habits of mercurial Americans respond adversely to the business decline. Now there are reports of income hoarding. Do you wonder that I said to Mr. Rooth, "I can see that your job is a sinecure compared with Mr. Eccles' "?

One often reads accounts of what we can learn from Scandinavia about managed money. The encomists should give their praise to Britain. For all the Scandinavian moneys are tied to the pound, so that the Bank of England has taken the place of gold as the parent of monetary Scandinavia. On the British market the Swedes depend for their prosperity. Even if they wished to hoe a monetary row of their own, instead of following Britain's furrow, they might be deterred by Finland, which is Sweden's strong competitor for British custom.

In the field of consumer co-operatives the lessons must all be seen through the sieve of national characteristics. In Sweden, consumer co-operatives have flourished in conditions which are totally absent from America. Medieval trading, absence of chain stores, no cash trading, lack of prestige for the individual merchant—in these circumstances the consumer co-operatives "took on." The consumer co-operative movement will have a harder task in the United States. In England, indeed, the newer chain stores and cut-price stores are actually forging ahead at the expense of consumer co-operatives.

* * *

The way in which the farmer has combined in most of these Scandinavian countries is an eye-opener. Britain is trying to copy the organization. It is an uphill task because the British genius simply doesn't run in that direction. They are good farmers, but non-co-operationists. At one place in north England that I visited, most of the local farmers were being haled before the courts for not carrying out their contracts with a bacon factory. Such indiscipline would be unheard-of in Scandinavia. In Denmark, in particular, the farmers work together as one man. The reason? Because they are really an export association.

It is disturbing to see how international specialization of function has been shattered in Europe. This is the pedantic way of describing freer trade. Denmark used to produce practically all England's "glorious heritage" of bacon and eggs. Now the British Commonwealth is ringing itself around to supply the English breakfast table. It is a frightfully uneconomic task, so uneconomic, in fact, that the rapid advance in price is keeping bacon off more and more British workingmen's tables.

Denmark was put on a quota when this dubious essay in breakfast self-sufficiency was decided upon. The result was that she had to subject herself to a regime of crop control. I applauded it in Denmark. In the United States, such a system does not look so good to me. Inconsistent? Not at all. The Danes' great farm industry is the production of bacon for the British and no other market. They don't eat it themselves. When the British put them on a quota, there was nothing else to do but to "plow under."

It is because freer trade is being undermined that the democratic system and peace and prosperity are in danger.

# Many Items Lower For Thanksgiving; Turkeys Climbing

CHICAGO, Nov. 17 (AP)—The housewife's Thanksgiving can start at the grocery store this year.

Wholesale food prices today indicated that a number of items for the traditional Thanksgiving Day feast will be priced lower than they were a year ago.

If the relationship of current wholesale food prices with those of mid-November, 1936, is maintained next week, more than half of the items that go into the typical holiday menu probably will sell lower despite the fact that the level of food costs recently was the highest in six years.

However, several important Thanksgiving Day specialties, such as the roasted bird in the center of the table, may cost a little more. Turkeys, ducks, geese and other poultry are quoted higher than a year ago in the Chicago wholesale market but are lower than two years ago. Choice turkeys are up 17 per cent compared with last year. Best dressed turkeys have risen 1½ cents a pound in the last week and now are quoted at 26½ to 27½ cents wholesale, compared with 21 to 23 a year ago and 23 to 28 two years ago.

Cuts ranging up to 50 per cent are evident in such Thanksgiving Day staples as eggs, potatoes, apples, oranges, onions, tomatoes, lard, flour and some shelled nuts. Items which are up to 15 per cent higher include butter, beans, cheese and a few other trimmings.

Retail food prices have declined slightly in the last month, with meats, fruits and vegetables in the lead. However, the latest Government index of retail food costs was 2.5 per cent higher than a year ago.

# Lower School Tests Revised by Ontario

TORONTO, Nov. 17 (C. P.)—G. F. Rogers, Ontario chief inspector of secondary education, announced yesterday the abolition of all departmental examinations in the lower forms of Ontario secondary schools.

A circular announcing the change has gone out to collegiate institutes, high schools and fifth form classes in public schools, said Mr. Rogers. Teachers will have the final say regarding the promotion of pupils to middle school classes.

Examinations set by the teachers will be permitted as in the past, but the provincial department will not set any papers for the pupils.

(Dr. L. J. Simpson, Ontario Minister of Education, is on record as favoring a long-term policy looking to the abolition of all written examinations in Ontario schools.)

## Cuban Cites Slight, Resigns

HAVANA, Nov. 17 (AP)—The Senate has voted to accept the resignation of its president, Dr. Lucilo de la Pena, who said he had been slighted as to his "precedence" at an official function. The vote was 18 to 6. He insisted upon the resignation even after a vote of confidence.

**Saving Our Schools**
Thirty-ninth of 52 Articles
On Page 4

## The Monitor Index

**Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1937**


| | |
|---|---|
| Education in England | 4 |
| Radio Comment | 4 |
| The Home Forum | 9 |
| Learning About Man (With Swedish Translation) | |
| Boston and New England News | 11-12-13 |
| Weather | 11 |
| Boston Events | 11 |
| Arts and Theater Reviews | 12 |
| Radio Timetable | 12 |
| Schedule of Past Mail Steamers | 13 |
| Sports Page | 14 |
| Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods | 15 |
| Financial Pages | 17-18-19 |
| Daily Features | 21 |
| Editorials | 22 |

**Weekly Magazine Section**

| | |
|---|---|
| America Faces Outward | 1-2 |
| Political Pioneer | 3 |
| Crisis at the Sea Front | 4 |
| What Is "391"? | 5 |
| Women of the Countryside | 6 |
| Vanishing Universe: Magazine Editorial | 7 |
| Britain's Whispering Isle | 8 |
| Servant of the Farmer | 9 |
| Over Mountain, Sea and Desert | 10-11 |
| Books and Features | 13-19 |

to All EUROPE

Weekly Sailings Direct to IRELAND, ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY

...America's largest, fastest liners

Manhattan • Dec. 1
January 4, January 27

Washington • Dec. 14
February 9, March 9

Cabin, $186 up; Tourist, $127 up; Third, $95 up

A sailing every Wednesday at noon alternating with the more informal vessels

President Roosevelt — Nov. 24, Dec. 22
President Harding — Dec. 8, Feb. 2
Cabin Class, $161 up—Third, $91 up

Also "American One Class" ships every Friday direct to London, only $105 up.

Four Special Winter Cruises

Dec. 24: VIRGINIA, 9-Day Christmas-New Year's Cruise to Nassau and Havana . . . $115 up.
Dec. 27: MANHATTAN, 6-Day New Year's Cruise to Havana . . . $77.50 up.
Jan. 5: VIRGINIA, 11-Day Early-Winter West Indies Cruise to Nassau, Havana, Kingston . . . $140 up.
Jan. 28: WASHINGTON, 10-Day Mid-Winter Cruise to Nassau, Kingston, Havana . . . $130 up.

Special folders and complete details from your local TRAVEL AGENT

United States Lines
One Broadway • New York


# Old Methods Still Prevail As Gold Beaters Ply Trade

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Last summer a goldsmith's market was inaugurated in the Sansovino Loggetta in Venice, with an accompanying price competition to be participated in by such artists, as desire, not only Venetian craftsmen, but goldsmiths throughout Italy.

If such a market were inaugurated in New York you would be pretty sure to find Mrs. Charlotte Jenks competing. Mrs. Jenks inherited a gold beating business from her father 20 years ago; it goes on in an ancient building in Broome Street not far from the entrance to the Holland Tunnel in New York. The place is lit by gas, there is an old-fashioned wooden desk caged in with wire netting, various souvenirs of the past are hung about the dim and musty walls, but to the ten regular employees—most of them numbered among the 40 employed by Mrs. Jenks' father, William Valleau—it is a business "home" and they wouldn't change it for the world. They must be happy, because Mrs. Jenks says they can turn out as much work—and of as good quality—in a given time, as her father's 40 could.

### Ancient Art Survives

Perhaps it is fitting that a gold beating business should be conducted in surroundings into which no modern fol-de-rol has crept, because it is an art which hasn't changed much in technique since the time of the Pharaohs. Gold is pounded into leaves now by hand and wooden mallets just as it was when the Sphinx and the Pyramids were only someone's rash idea.

The only time there has been an upheaval was when President Roosevelt signed the gold devaluation bill. Under President Hoover gold was worth $20 an ounce. When the bill was signed in 1933, thus taking the United States off the gold standard, the value of gold was arbitrarily set at $41 an ounce; then it drifted down to its $35 present value, but the irritation of customers remained at the $41 pitch for quite a while, and has scarcely grown less with gold $5.50 cheaper.

When gold leaves are ready for sale, they come in a package, 500 for $14. The package weighs a fifth of an ounce.

### Steps in Beating Gold

The new gold is first sent down cellar in the Broome Street building, where it is milled and ribboned with an electric machine which not only flattens it to something that makes paper-thinness something thick and clumsy, but cuts it into one-inch squares as well. When it is this thin, and this small, it is ready for the beating.

Each square is then placed between a slip of bull-skin (a goldbeater's full set of bullskins, i. e., 1100 of them, costs $110 and, in the way of weight, is more valuable than the gold itself) and the whole is then locked in a larger skin, mold-wise.

The genius of the skilled gold beater—and there can be no gold beaters but skilled ones—is a stiff-arm motion. Both men and women follow the art, the women doing as good work as the men. The rate of pay is 15 cents for 40 leaves, which means that about $6 is paid for eight hours of work.

Four hours of hammering by Mrs. Jenks' staff will produce 1100 golden leaves.

### The Gold Leaf Era

Mrs. Jenks likes to recall the days when gold leaf was having its heyday. It was the day, too, of the original Delmonico's, of Diamond Jim Brady, and all the others who liked a bit of gilt with their red plush, and demanded that it be pure gold gilt.

When a new Police Headquarters had to have gold for its dome, down in Center Street, it was Mrs. Jenks who got the order for the gold leaf.

There came a dreadful period when unscrupulous people took to mixing a little brass with their gold, turned out really distressingly bad work, and brought the market down by undercutting prices.

"But," Mrs. Jenks will tell you now, "I think leaf is creeping back," and she smiles pleasantly.

You can tell from the look of Mrs. Jenks that she is conducting a business she likes very much. And she sees every reason to be optimistic about its future. Packaging has become an advertising art, and manufacturers have discovered that there is nothing like concentric rings of gold on bottles or boxes, and ornamentation in gilt, to make people buy.

They say women never can keep secrets. Nonsense. No one has ever heard Mrs. Jenks say what her stock of gold is valued at.

## *An Ancient Craft Survives*

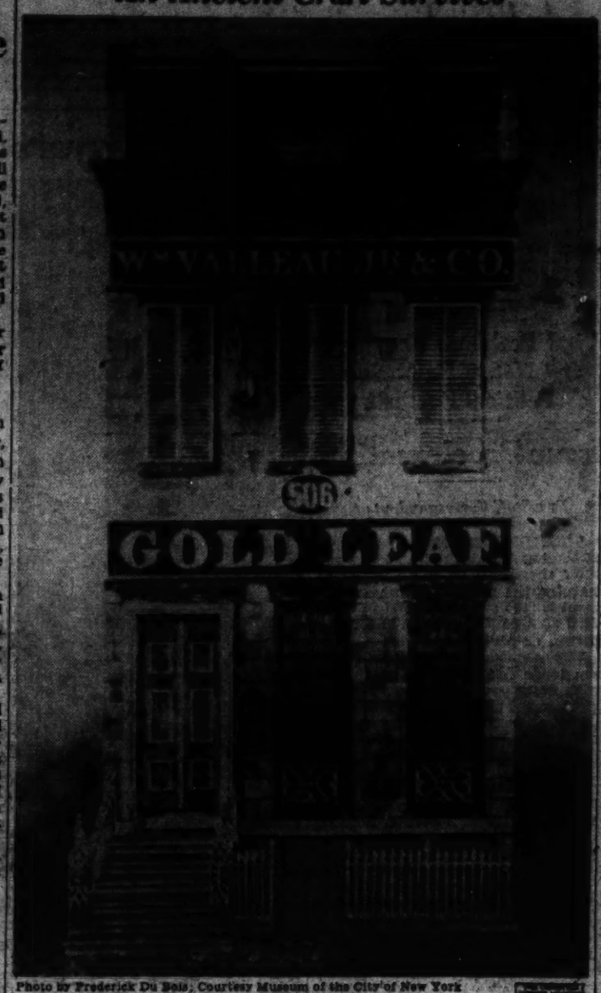



Photo by Frederick Du Bois; Courtesy Museum of the City of New York

**Home of Gold-Leaf Industry**

In This Old-Fashioned Building Gold Beaters Still Employ the Technique of Olden Days to Make Gold Leaf for a Modern Age

# Australians Join In International Drive for Peace

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

MELBOURNE, Vic.—While the Federal Government has announced its belief that the best way to maintain peace in the Pacific is to spend the record Australian total of £11,500,000 on defense in 1937-38, the first Australian Peace Congress, organised by the Victorian Council of the International Peace Campaign, recently held its sessions in Melbourne. Its sponsors voice that section of the world opinion which believes that peace can be gained not by national rearmament, but through the League of Nations, backed by international law, with justice for all mankind as the underlying motive.

Arthur Henderson, British Labor Member of Parliament and son of the late president of the World Disarmament Conference, came to the Australian congress as representative of the General Council of the I. P. C., Geneva, and delegates attended from every Australian state.

### International Campaign

Proceedings were modeled on those adopted at the World Peace Congress held in Brussels in September, 1936, when it was decided to organise people for peace through an International Peace Campaign. Members were divided into groups to discuss peace and war problems from sectional viewpoints and to decide what contribution each section might make to secure universal peace.

Miss A. Constance Duncan, secretary for Victoria, saw that the four main points of the program included recognition of the sanctity of treaty obligations; reduction and limitation of armaments by international agreement, and the abolition of profit from the manufacture of arms; strengthening of the League of Nations for the prevention and stopping of war by the more effective organisation of collective security and mutual assistance; and the establishment, within the framework of the League of Nations, of effective machinery for remedying, by peaceful means, international conditions which might lead to war.

### Loyal to League

"We are trying to face realities," said Miss Duncan. "As citizens of a country whose avowed policy is support of the Covenant of the League of Nations, we wish to discover what loyalty to the League—referred to by Prime Minister Joseph A. Lyons at the Imperial Conference—implies for Australia today."

The Rev. H. Palmer Phillips, chairman for Victoria, said:

"Some declare war to be inevitable, despite its horrors, and others say it is so horrible as to be impossible. The first view is 'blasphemy against the human race'; the second, sheer stupidity." The Peace Council, he said, believes that peace is possible if peace lovers are prepared to pay the price of peace. It demands clear thinking, united action and a good will that can bridge all human differences.

W. Macmahon Ball, lecturer in political philosophy at the Melbourne University, said: "If the world is to be saved from war, the move must come from those democratic peoples who are still able to think and organize freely. If war invokes the last man and the last shilling, then a policy of peace makes even greater demands upon the energy, enthusiasm and intelligence of the whole people. It demands hard working, hard thinking and a continuous and active effort to create the positive conditions in which war will be no longer possible."

# President and Public Opinion: Rift With the Press Grows

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—With more than usual interest, White House officials are today scanning the horizons of public opinion.

They want to know whether the more conciliatory tack used by the President in his message to Congress has been popular with the country, or whether there is a demand for return to his more aggressive and familiar tactics.

But in the current scrutiny of public opinion, Stephen T. Early, the President's press secretary, said yesterday, there is a notable lack of immediate reactions. When the President delivers a radio speech, Mr. Early said, a flood of telegrams comes pouring into the White House, partly laudatory, partly critical. When he simply sends a message to Congress and hands copies to the newspapers, the reaction is far slower, and sometimes never does show up in a tide of communications to the White House.

### Radio Versus Press

This distinction drawn between radio and newspaper publicity is another straw in the political wind. For some time, Administration leaders from the President down have been indicating their preference for the radio. James A. Farley, the chief political strategist of the New Deal, a few days ago praised the radio as a method of sending a message undiluted to the public, whereas in the newspapers, he said, it is filtered through headlines, news story, and is surrounded by editorial comment.

This reference follows praise bestowed by the President on radio and news-reel, but withheld from the press, in a recent speech. It marks the long-widening rift between the Administration and those whom the President frequently calls "the publishers." Even the cautious reference by Mr. Early touches a phase of the subject.

### Rift Grows Wider

For two years and more, when the President began making references by name to individual publishers at his press conference, the rift has enlarged.

Formerly, the President sought to draw a line of distinction between the publishers and their reporters. The line has been vanishing within recent months. Openly at a press conference this fall the President rebuked one correspondent for asking a pointed question, and said he should have a dunce-cap on his head.

But by and large, sticking to the President through thick and thin, were reporters who are members of the Washington Newspaper Guild.

### President and Guild

Last week, however, came the unkindest cut of all. It was announced that the President, along with Chief Justice Hughes, had accepted honorary membership in the American Newspaper Society, which the Guild promptly described by resolution as an "employer-dominated organization." Both President Roosevelt and Secretary Early were bombarded with questions from Guild members. The President himself defended his step by quoting from the impeccable constitution and by-laws of the American Newspaper Society. In his quotation he used the word "detached."

A fiery woman guild member burst out, just across the desk from the President: "The only kind of detaching they're interested in is to detach newspaper-workers from trade unionism."

And now today Chief Justice Hughes has placed the President in one more difficulty. The Chief Justice, upon learning of the Guild objection to his membership in the American Newspaper Society, promptly withdrew his acceptance of membership. He had been told in a Guild resolution that questions concerning the Guild and the American Newspaper Society might ultimately reach the Supreme Court.

The issue is now presented squarely to President Roosevelt. Will he follow the Hughes precedent, and seek to maintain objectivity by rejecting all questioned affiliations, or will he stick to the ground that he has already firmly taken?

## Chief Justice Hughes Quits Press Society

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—The American Press Society said Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes had withdrawn his acceptance of honorary membership, as a result of the reaction of the Washington (D. C.) unit of the American Newspaper Guild.

The guild had asked the Chief Justice and President Roosevelt to reconsider acceptance of honorary membership and indicated, in Mr. Hughes's case, the possibility of legal controversies which might come before the Supreme Court at some time. The President declined to withdraw from membership.

BENI of FIFTH AVENUE
Beauty Salon
Permanent Waving a Specialty
Mr. Beni, formerly with Best & Co.
545 Fifth Avenue Corner 45th St.
MUrray Hill 6-3840-3872
NEW YORK CITY

FROM $2.50 A DAY Single

Hotel Tudor
• In NEW YORK CITY •
2 blocks east of Grand Central Station on 42nd Street. 800 rooms, each with private bath. Double rooms from $3.00 daily. Special weekly rates.

Chandler & Co.
BOSTON

Great Annual Sale
VALOIS FRENCH PERFUME
1.68
Usually 3.00
3 for 5.00

These odors—Lily of the Valley, Kasimir, Violette, Parisienne, Chanson d'Amour, Petit Fleurs, Rose Rouge, Sweet Pea, Jasmin, Narcisse, Lilas, Gardenia, Chypre.

Insurance Company of North America
Founded 1792
PHILADELPHIA
PROTECT WHAT YOU HAVE
Surplus to Policyholders
Over $77,000,000
Any Agent or Broker can get you a North America Policy


# Chautemps Cabinet Found in Favor As Parliament Opens

PARIS, Nov. 17 (AP)—The Chamber of Deputies Navy Committee agreed unanimously last night that the 4,582,000,000 francs ($152,730,000) provided for the navy in the 1938 budget was insufficient in view of the tension in the Mediterranean.

Premier Chautemps' People's Front Government, meanwhile, found a favorable atmosphere in the first meeting of the autumn session of Parliament.

Premier Chautemps, seeking endorsement of the Government's policy in foreign affairs, obtained from the Chamber of Deputies an agreement to debate general policies starting Thursday. He particularly wished approval of his Government's efforts to get foreign fighters out of Spain and of its efforts for mediation of the Chinese-Japanese War through the League of Nations and the Brussels Conference.

Separate meetings of political groups indicated the Peoples Front, union of leftist political parties which won a solid victory in the mid-October run-off cantonal elections, would receive a strong vote of confidence when debate ends.

## Paraguay Names U. S. Envoy

ASUNCION, Par., Nov. 17 (AP)—President Paiva has appointed Dr. Pedro Pena Minister to the United States.


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.


# Cleveland Extortion Bared

*By the Associated Press*

Labor News in brief:

**Cleveland, Ohio:** Safety Director Eliot Ness turned over to Charles J. McNamee, Chief Assistant County Prosecutor, details of a four month investigation of certain Cleveland labor leaders who, he said, were involved in the extortion of large sums of money from employers. Ramifications extended to many other large cities, Mr. Ness said. He added that scores of witnesses, including union members, employer victims, and business men were ready to testify.

Mr. Ness, one of the squad of Federal agents which broke Al Capone's brewery racket in Chicago, was appointed Cleveland safety director two years ago.

**Washington**—The next A. F. L.-C. I. O. meeting to discuss peace terms will be held Monday. Representatives of the two labor organizations had planned to meet tomorrow.

**Washington:** The C. I. O. asked the Tennessee Valley authority to raise the pay of unskilled labor from 45 to 55 cents an hour, with proportionate increases for semi-skilled workers. Representatives of C. I. O. locals, at a conference with TVA officials, said prevailing wages were higher than those paid by the TVA.

**Baltimore, Md.:** U. S. Commissioner James K. Cullen dismissed involuntary manslaughter warrants against two officers of the government-owned freighter Algic. Mr. Cullen said there was no evidence to prove that Second Mate Ernest B. Waters and Third Mate John F. Pike were guilty of negligence in the supposed drowning of Howard E. Gill at Victoria, Brazil. The commissioner added that no witness saw Gill sink, and that there was no direct evidence he had been drowned.

The warrants against the officers were sworn to by four seamen facing mutiny charges.


Filled with the Scent of Devon Violets

You'll love this tiny flagon for the breath of violet-scented Devon gardens you may sniff by merely lifting its stopper . . . the genuine scent of Devon Violets captured in an oil base, and imported direct from England . . . its fragrance lasts . . . half-ounce flagon. $1.50

Mail Orders Filled
The Original Thread & Needle Shop
671 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Before Retiring!

Here's a good suggestion. Try a cup of Hot Blue Ribbon Bouillon Cubes just before retiring. You will enjoy the bouillon as well as a night of restful sleep.

5 for 10¢

Chicken or beef, at your dealer's store, or write to the Blue Ribbon Distributing Corp., 239—4th Avenue, New York, New York.

Write for free needle and thread kit.

Howard 10 Pay Plan Scores A Touchdown!

Thousands of men about town find it convenient to buy Howard Clothes on a little down, and ten weeks to pay. The fact is . . . the plan is practical, sensible, economical. You know that you pay the one and only Howard cash price, for the garment you select, plus a dollar fee for the time payment service. It enables every man to plan a complete Howard wardrobe and pay for it out of income. Come in and learn how simple it is to open a dignified Howard 10 Payment Account. You'll agree with the thousands who have purchased on this plan, that it's a definite economy

One Price Only and Only One Price

HOWARD SUITS
Topcoats, Overcoats
Tuxedos and . . .
Full Dress
Cutaway with Vest

$22.50 ALL ONE PRICE

NO CHARGE for ALTERATIONS

HOWARD CLOTHES
FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

NEW YORK CITY
801 BROADWAY . . N.W. Cor. 11th St.
1268 BROADWAY . . Bet. 32d & 33d Sts.
1535 BROADWAY . . . . . Cor. 50th St.
145 E. 42nd ST . . Bet. Lex. & 3d Aves.
500 SEVENTH AVE . . N.W. Cor. 37th St.
972 THIRD AVE . . N.W. Cor. 58th St.
149 E. 125th ST . . . Near Third Ave.
101 W. 125th ST . . Near Lenox Ave.
2921 THIRD AVE . . . . Near 148th St.
254 E. FORD'M RD . . Nr. Valentine Ave.
17 CORTLAN'T ST . . Bet. B'way & Church
100 DELANCEY ST . . N.E. Cor. Ludlow St.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
352 SOUTH SALINA STREET
Two Doors North of Loew's State Theatre

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
1215 MARKET STREET
1511 CHESTNUT STREET

BROOKLYN
75 FLATBUSH AVE. . 1 blk. fr. Atlantic Ave. Sub. Sta.
671 BROADWAY . . . . . Cor. Man. Ave.
350 FULTON ST . . . . . Cor. Pearl St.
58-45 MYRTLE AVE . . Cor. Putnam Ave. (Ridgewood, Qns.)
1558 PITKIN AVE . . . . Bet. Herzl and Douglass Sts.
1772 PITKIN AVE . . . . Cor. Watkins St.

JAMAICA, L. I.
165-18 JAMAICA AVENUE

PROVIDENCE
200 WEYBOSSET STREET
Crown Hotel Building

PITTSBURGH
233 FIFTH AVENUE
Bet. Wood and Market

CHICAGO
220 SOUTH STATE STREET
Corner Quincy

BOSTON, MASS.
43 TREMONT STREET
Near Scollay Square
605 WASHINGTON STREET
Bet. Avery and Boylston Street

WORCESTER, MASS.
104 FRONT STREET
Corner Church

JERSEY CITY, N. J.
320 CENTRAL AVENUE
Corner Griffith Street

NEWARK, N. J.
92 MARKET STREET
S. W. Cor. Washington Street

Howard 'Tux' and 'Tails'
Single and double breasted Tuxedos and Formal Full Dress suits that conform to all convention and good taste . . . handsomely trimmed with lustrous satin or rich grosgrain.
Coat and Trousers
$22.50
Dress Vest, $2.75

Mail Orders . . . 160 Joy Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Greetings and Gifts that only you can send . . .

Come in today and let us show you our samples

An enlargement of one of your best pictures . . . no other remembrance is so pleasing to relatives or close friends. Have your snapshots enlarged in our Etchcraft style. They make stunning gifts when framed.

A greeting card made from your favorite snapshot . . . it's almost as though you were there in person to say "Merry Christmas." Bring in one or two negatives; we'll help plan the most distinctive greeting cards you ever had—at pleasing prices, too.

EASTMAN Kodak STORES INC.

NEW YORK, Madison Avenue at 45th
745 Fifth Avenue
235 West 23rd
PHILADELPHIA, 1020 Chestnut Street
117 S. 16th Street
BOSTON, 38 Bromfield Street
Hotel Statler
ATLANTIC CITY, 1735 Boardwalk
BALTIMORE, 309 North Charles St.
WASHINGTON, 607 14th Street N. W.

PRESENCE
Bible References Indicating the Presence of God, of Christ, of Angels
A book of 300 Page. Size 4" x 6", ½" Thick
Convenient for Pocket or Purse
Price $1.00 Postpaid
JANE M. KNOWLES
228 North Avenue 54
Los Angeles, California

Whiphand

Look for the whip sewn baseball thread which circles round and round the edges and you'll recognize Whiphand—a dashing, daring glove with a new idea and an aristocratic manner—entirely table cut and hand made by

DANIEL HAYS

Pecary pigskin, mocha . . . 6.00
Pebbled goatskin, capeskin . . . 5.00

# President Says Washington Would Have Aided Farmer

MT. VERNON, Va., Nov. 17 (AP)—President Roosevelt said today that George Washington's career made it "almost certain" the first President would have favored present-day "government action to aid farmers."

Washington, Mr. Roosevelt added, showed by his own words "that he considered agricultural production even in his time to be much more than a local matter."

President Roosevelt's remarks were delivered to presidents of land grant colleges and universities gathered at Washington's home in connection with the seventy-five anniversary of the establishment of the Agriculture Department. Because the Chief Executive was confined to the White House with a tooth ailment, his remarks were read by Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture.

**First "Master Farmer"**

The President, calling Washington the first "master farmer," said:

"Knowing what we do of George Washington's belief in a national government strong enough to cope with the problems of his time, and his perception of the importance of agriculture as the foundation of our national life, we can be sure that if he had lived today he would have acted boldly to keep agriculture from going down to ruin.

"We can be sure that he would not have denied to agriculture advantages which government has so freely granted to industry. All his actions indicate that he would have supported farmers in programs of the type they have adopted.

"Just as he himself shifted from one-crop tobacco production to a balanced type of farming in order to save his soil, it seems almost certain that he would have favored government action to aid farmers as a group to bring their farming operations into balance. . . .

"Let us resolve that we will be worthy of his great example. Let us resolve that as a nation we will not neglect the fertility of our soil or the integrity of our farm homes. Let us resolve that, now and always, the great art of husbandry shall have its rightful place in our American life."

**Unforeseen Changes**

Although Washington considered agricultural production to be more than a local matter, Mr. Roosevelt said the first President could not possibly have foreseen many changes that were destined to take place.

Washington could not foresee, he added, that a protective tariff policy would put agriculture "at a permanent disadvantage," or how farm mortgages would be linked with insurance policies held by millions of people in cities and towns.

He could not foresee, Mr. Roosevelt continued, that taxes, interest and freight rates would push thousands of farmers into bankruptcy, or how abundant production would crush farmers under unmarketable surpluses.

Nor could Washington see ahead, the President added, to the development of great corporations and labor unions causing farmers to unite, or the intricate ties between rural and urban prosperity.

Yet the nation's first Chief Executive, Mr. Roosevelt asserted, showed that nearly a century and a half ago he realized the wide scope of the agricultural problem.

## School Attendance Off in Philadelphia

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17—There are 4844 fewer public school children in Philadelphia than there were a year ago, according to Dr. Louis Nusbaum, associate superintendent of school. He offers a double explanation of this drop.

First, he declared recently, the birth rate in Philadelphia for several years has been only about one-half what it was 25 years ago. Second, a decentralization of population has been taking place here. Thousands of families have moved away from the city to the suburbs.

Also, a great reduction in immigration in the past 20 years has cut attendance in lower schools.

Dr. Nusbaum was quick to add, however, that the depression during the last five years had caused a retention of high school students. In fact, next year, he said, the increase in senior high schools will be greater, because of the new State law which rules that all students under 18, unless regularly employed, must remain at school.

## *Eight Years' Daily Flying Record Set by Missourian*

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 17 (AP)—Dr. John D. Brock started his ninth year of daily airplane flights Nov. 15.

Every day since Nov. 15, 1929, he has wheeled his plane out for a spin—long or short as the weather allows.

## *Sunshine and Shadow*

James A. Galbraith

**Art Is Found in the Factory**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—This picture, entered by James A. Galbraith, of Minneapolis, Minn., in the Minneapolis Tribune Amateur Snapshot contest, was awarded a $500 class prize at the salon of the Newspaper National Snapshot Awards. The salon was held in Explorers' Hall here.

## Workers Demand Social Security

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO — "When industrial management makes changes, and they always must make changes, these must be compatible with the ideas of right and wrong in the eyes of those affected," Prof. T. N. Whitehead of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration told the Midwest Conference on Industrial Relations here.

"The social welfare of employees must be considered and not merely economic reasons of the company," he added.

Social relationships of employees were emphasized as something which no longer can be ignored by industrialists. When a man walks into his office human ties and human relationships go with him, the professor pointed out. He added that an employee's social security is as important as his economic security. The basic need today is social security, or the probability of having and maintaining a satisfactory living and proper relationship with others, he said. Social security is more than economic security, and it is possible to have the latter without the former, the speaker said.

**Difficult to Explain**

"It is difficult for a man to explain to his wife or family, or to member of his club that this demotion in the company was a great advantage," said Mr. Whitehead in illustrating that the many changes which industry is making sometimes work hardships on the social security and status of empolyees.

He cited examples culled from a study of the social side of business. In one firm where a consolidation had taken place, he said, three men were demoted to inferior positions and the ultimate result was a blighting of their social standings and a deterioration of skill.

The professor cited a change made in another company by which skilled and unskilled workers were trained together on the same type of work. The change with all its implications so offened the skilled workers ideas of social prestige that it took the management almost two years to make proper adjustments.

**Economic Advantage**

People object when their "way of life" is changed and it is seldom that employers can introduce new systems affecting the social relationships of employees on the sole basis of an economic advantage, he declared.

W. H. Spencer, dean of the school of business of the University of Chicago, told the conference that much in the technique of industrial management has led workers "to resist rather than to co-operate." Only recently have men turned attention to business as a social institution, he declared.

In the session on collective bargaining Charles Fahy, general counsel, National Labor Relations Board, discussed the government policy with respect to organization and collective bargaining and analyzed decisions of the board. "It is time to be done with quarreling with the Wagner Act," he said. "It is the law of the land."

**Bargaining Problems**

C. S. Ching of New York, director of industrial relations for the United States Rubber Company, discussed problems in collective bargaining.

"The employer who raves because employees want to join a union is wasting his time," declared Mr. Ching. "The letters C. I. O. raise no hair on my neck. We will get the same kind of leadership within any union that we, as employers, show in our dealings with that union."

Professor Daugherty of the University of Pittsburgh said responsibility of unions in dealings with employers would grow as large masses of men were educated in union discipline.

## WPA Has School For Play Leaders

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—Recreation workers are going back to school here to take an advanced course in play leadership given by the Works Progress Administration at its recreational training school, 107 Washington Street. For three years project workers have been trained at this institution in elementary work, but this season's courses are aimed to provide leaders of proved ability.

"The nearly tripled attendance at settlements, community centers, play streets and other recreational areas is ample warrant that the public recognizes the need for recreation," said Miss Louise Edwards, director of the program. "The trend toward augmented recreation in all parts of the country is an indication this vocational opportunity is only beginning and that the field for years will be able to absorb skilled leaders in all specialized activities."

Teachers wishing to add to their knowledge and attainments in the recreation field are encouraged to attend classes. The emphasis is upon social recreation and the co-ordinating of music, dance, drama with all social activities.

Community recreation and its use as the medium for social adjustment, techniques of child guidance and parent education and methods of club organization will be taught. The arts and crafts department will include work in wood, metal, leather, potteries, metal and jewelry design, weaving and photography. Dancing, puppetry, story-telling, swimming and other sports are on the list.

# Speed of 500 Miles an Hour Expected by New Gasolines

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO, Nov. 17—Airplanes will be traveling at the rate of 500 miles an hour within 10 years as the result of the development of a high octane gasoline and motor improvements, Dr. Gustav Egloff, director of research of Universal Oil Products Company told more than 2000 oil company executives, petroleum technologists, oil-field engineers, and other leaders in the industry from the United States and foreign countries here for the sessions of the American Petroleum Institute recently.

Dr. Egloff, who holds 237 patents relating to oil processing and who has been a specialist in oil cracking for years, declared that by July, 1939, all army and navy planes will use gasoline of 100 octane rating, compared with the 87 octane rating of present day aviation fuels and the 65 to 75 octane number of gasolines now used in automobiles. The octane number is a measure of motor fuel efficiency.

The petroleum industry is now working on the development of lubricating oils of great film strength, he said, to enable lubricants to hold up under the tremendous heat and pressure which future high speed, high power airplanes and automobiles will require.

Dr. Egloff scoffed at the idea of a shortage of oil existing in the near future. He pointed out that one year after the drilling of the Drake well in 1859 a shortage of petroleum was predicted with subsequent scares of scarcity every five to seven years, but in 1937, he added, "We used 30 per cent more gasoline and oil than at the peak of the prosperity years and we have resources of oils that will last for centuries on end."

"Geologists now believe that oil exists as far as 35 miles beneath the earth's surface," he declared. "Some of the deepest wells today now go as deep as two miles, and within 10 years there will be drilling at three miles or more."

Not only is the supply of petroleum enormous but the possibilities are very far reaching, Dr. Egloff pointed out. Ethyl alcohol is now being made from it. Every product that can be produced from coal tar can also be produced from petroleum, he said. Synthetic rubber, with wearing qualities two to four times as great as para rubber, which may make it possible for a motorist to ride 80,000 miles on a set of tires, can be made from petroleum whenever processes are perfected to make its manufacture economically justifiable."

The American Petroleum Industries Committee has made a substantial start in halting the misuse of highway tax funds in the last year, it was reported at the convention. Total diversion of highway funds in 1936 amounted to more than one-third of the $419,552,000 spent for construction and maintenance of state highway systems in the United States last year, the committee reported, and estimated that the diversion of gasoline taxes and registration fees had amounted to about $169,344,000 for the year.


On Thursday, Friday and Saturday

15% OFF

on Maxon's Entire Stock of Stunning, One-of-a-Kind

DRESSES
GOWNS
SUITS
COATS
WRAPS

MODELS of the $28 to $378 type are usually priced here about $14 to $189, because they are Originals. Now — an additional Discount of 15%.

MAXON'S

11 E. 36th Street, New York (3rd Floor . . . Est. 1899)

FROM THE MOMENT YOU ENTER

YOU ARE immediately conscious that this is one hotel that has everything demanded by those accustomed to the best. The appeal of The Vanderbilt is now further enhanced by the recently completed program of refurnishing and redecorating.

If it is your first visit to The Vanderbilt, you may expect, and shall receive, a new experience in hotel living.

*Illustrated folder upon request*

SINGLE FROM $4
DOUBLE FROM $6
SUITES FROM $10

The VANDERBILT HOTEL
PARK AVENUE AT 34th ST., NEW YORK

ESSEX HOUSE
NEW YORK

An imposing forty-four story hotel with 840 acres of Central Park at its door yet a few minutes from Business, Shopping and the Theatre districts—beautifully furnished rooms and suites with complete kitchens . . .
Single from . . . $4.50;
Double from . . . $6.50;
Suites from . . . $8.

Oscar Lindlahl
Managing Director

The Modern Way to Buy a Home

PAY FOR IT OUT OF INCOME

with the help of our up-to-date home financing plans. Small monthly payments include both principal and interest. All you need is a moderate amount down.

*Let us explain the*

DIRECT REDUCTION MORTGAGE

as written by this bank. Its advantageous features and its low cost make it the outstanding mortgage of the hour. It enables you to pay for a home conveniently, without unnecessary cost to you.

*CONSULTATION FREE.*

QUICK ACTION
*On All Mortgage Applications*
Our Answer in 3 to 4 Days

WORKINGMENS CO-OPERATIVE BANK

73 Cornhill *Off Scollay Square* Boston

Established 1880 Assets over $18,000,000

HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA
*For the Holidays*
"Sun Gold" Orange
Special — Complete assortment of finest varieties citrus fruits, tree ripened. No coloring. You taste the difference definitely!!
45 lb. box $2.75 *Assorted or as you wish*
90 lb. box $5.00
*Mail orders filled.*
A cordial invitation to visit our grove is extended to all, and see just what this name means.
"Heartsease Grove"
R. F. D. #1—Homestead, Fla.
*Present management since 1924*
GEO. W. MASON, Owner

Suppose He Were YOUR Cat!

Under existing conditions experimenters may cut, burn, freeze, starve, mutilate or drug this cat without fear of punishment.

Protest by Joining The New England Anti-Vivisection Society
5 PARK STREET, BOSTON

Active Membership $5.00; Associate Membership $1.00

*This organization is dependent upon dues, donations, and bequests.*

a. Peacock blue, raspberry, black. Sizes 36-44. $22.90.

b. Peacock, royal, amethyst, Afro-brown, new blue. 16½-24½. $22.90.

*Send for folder "W" describing the series.*

Jays Temple Place, Boston

*THE WOMAN COMES INTO HER OWN*

Paris and fashion have been conspiring in favor of the *woman*. It's *her* year. There's drama in every line and detail of this brand-new collection of women's dresses. We feel sincerely her need for dresses of this type—and where but Jays *should* she look for fashion!

FIELDCREST *crepe Kantaro** is the material used in these two dresses pictured from the series 19.90 to 29.90.

**Acetate rayon and rayon.*

CHRYSLER'S *Two New Beauties!*

(ABOVE) CHRYSLER *Royal*... MORE FOR THE MONEY IN THE LOW-PRICED FIELD!
(RIGHT) CHRYSLER *Imperial* PHENOMENAL PERFORMANCE AT A REMARKABLE PRICE!

HIT OF THE YEAR!

CHRYSLER *Royal* . . . MORE POWER . . . LONGER WHEELBASE

THE BEAUTY of the low-priced field...that is the 1938 Chrysler Royal!

Look at the beautiful picture above . . . that proud, high radiator . . . smart chromium grille . . . sleek headlamps mounted in the fenders.

A thrifty Gold Seal engine increased to 95 horsepower. More length . . . 119 inch wheelbase.

An instrument panel that looks as if it stepped from a jeweler's window. A smart new wheel . . . with a new ring-type horn control. Superb upholstery fabrics.

A world of room! 96¼ inches from windshield to rear window. A 49 inch rear seat.

A matchless ride! Airflow principle of weight distribution . . . independently sprung front wheels . . . Aero Hydraulic Shock Absorbers.

Finely built. Magnificently engineered. Safety *All-Steel* Bodies . . . hydraulic brakes . . . synchronized gear shifting.

Chrysler Royal . . . the new more-for-the-money car in the low-priced field!

CHRYSLER *Imperial* . . . BIGGER ENGINE . . . 4 INCHES MORE WHEELBASE

A RAKISH, low-swung, split-second beauty . . . that's the Chrysler Imperial for 1938!

Powered with a new, bigger engine that's a Chrysler masterpiece! 110 horsepower!

125 inch wheelbase. Sweeping grace and beauty . . . plus roadability that comes from length and size.

A regal car . . . in all its appointments.

BETTER *Engineered* . . . BETTER *Made!*

Tailored with Bond Street finesse. Sized for real comfort.

Long wheelbase! Airflow principle of balanced weight distribution! Independently sprung front wheels! Aero Hydraulic Shock Absorbers!

SAFE . . . with hydraulic brakes and Safety *All-Steel* Bodies. EASY HANDLING . . . with finger-touch steering and synchronized gear shifting. THRILLING . . . with its dynamic response . . . Floating Power smoothness. Get behind the wheel and indulge your sporting instinct!

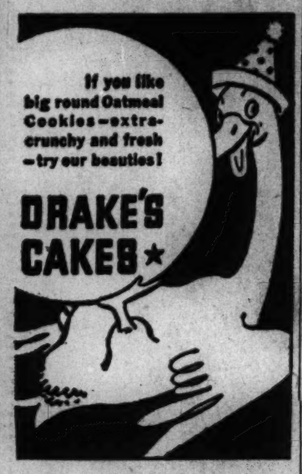
★ CHRYSLER ROYAL . . . Coupe, $918. Four-Door Touring Sedan with trunk, $1010. Eight other body styles. ★ CHRYSLER IMPERIAL . . . Coupe, $1125. Four-Door Touring Sedan with trunk, $1198. Four other body styles. ★ CHRYSLER CUSTOM IMPERIAL . . . 5 or 7-Passenger Sedan, $2295. Sedan Limousine, $2395. ★ All prices quoted are delivered prices in Detroit, with Federal taxes, bumpers, spare tire and tube, and preparation for delivery included. Any state or local tax must be added. To ascertain price in your city, simply add transportation charges . . . local and state taxes if any. Additional accessories available at prices to be quoted by the dealer. Time payments to fit your purse on Official Commercial Credit Company plan. Tune in on Major Bowes, Columbia Network, Every Thursday, 9 to 10 P.M. Eastern Standard Time.

See Your Nearest Chrysler-Plymouth Dealer

Permanent Wave
$5.00 and $7.50
and all other beauty services

Miss Hattie
BEAUTY SALON
43 W. 52nd St. Tel. Volunteer 5-0518
NEW YORK CITY

MABEL C. PAGETT
REPRESENTATIVE
Real Silk Hosiery Mills
Fine Hosiery, Lingerie
Men's Haberdashery
806 WALNUT PLACE
UPPER DARBY
Tel. Hilltop 3755-J




SALE

'Nevaspred'
Takes care of the two most difficult points of a woman's figure — the hips and the diaphragm; also, does away with hollow back.
The elastic side straps are individually adjustable.
Nevaspred molds to the new silhouette. Note flatness of abdomen and hips, also reduction of model's hollow back.
Madame ALSTON
383 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Booklet on
Tel. LExington 2-2515 Request
10% REDUCTION

TRANSPARO Art Corners
Clear as Glass
Mount photos, stamps, covers, etc., with complete visibility — removable at will. Order of your dealer or send 15c for boxette of 100 corners.
Engel Art Corners Mfg. Co.
Dept. C-11, 4711 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

# Junior College Fills Need In U. S. Educational System

Saving Our Schools
Thirty-Ninth of 52 Articles

By Edyth Sage Armstrong
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

The junior college has been quickly and fully established since the turn of the century as a definite part of the American educational system.

Cutting the four years of the traditional college course in half, between 500 and 600 junior colleges are now offering young Americans in their teens a try-out at higher education without great economic risk. For those who have neither capacity to profit by university instruction nor the necessary financial backing, the junior college provides a chance to round out their education with two years of work of college grade, often of a vocational or specialized nature, in small classes and with more personal supervision than is possible in larger colleges and universities.

The junior college also offers a chance to boys who are mechanically inclined and for girls, domestically interested, to develop their abilities at the same time they are obtaining a broad culture and better appreciation of things about them.

**Secondary Education**

Both junior college and the junior high school are results of a trend toward lengthening the time devoted to secondary education. The old division of eight years in grade school, four years in high school and four in college, arbitrarily adopted from Germany, is becoming a thing of the past. The junior high school grew out of the educators' conviction that the last two years of the eight-year elementary program were superfluous and could better be used as a part of secondary training. The junior college is an upward extension. Together they constitute a recognition that secondary education should cover eight years instead of four.

The junior college has been variously defined. "We do not know what it should be because we do not know exactly what it is," says Dr. Walter J. Greenleaf, U. S. Office of Education specialist in higher education.

Junior colleges registered with the U. S. Office of Education include public high schools that have added junior college divisions, established preparatory schools recognized as junior colleges or offering junior college work, and some four-year colleges that have given up their degree—granting privileges to concentrate on the first two years of college work. There are, further, the newly-founded institutions established as junior colleges.

**Public Junior Colleges**

More than a score of states now provide public junior colleges, either by general legislation, special action or local authority, and half of these are located in four states, California, Iowa, Texas and Oklahoma.

According to estimates collected by the Office of Education, probably the highest property valuation reported by a junior college is that of Stephens College, Columbia, Mo. Eleven other junior colleges have property valued at over $1,000,000.

In its early stages, the junior college met considerable distrust from some educators who were uncertain of the effect it might have on the four-year cultural college, but much of this opposition has disappeared with increasing evidence that the junior college is filling a need that the regular college or university cannot and would not wish to fill.

With the junior college serving as a try-out place for youth, the university is relieved of elementary work and left free to carry out its higher ideals of the liberal arts. The only institution of higher learning hurt thus far by the junior college has been the poorly-equipped and inadequately-endowed one. Many of these are giving up their attempt to do four years of college work and have demoted themselves to the private junior college status.

**Democratic Institution**

A thoroughly American democratic institution, the junior college was born of demands for higher educational opportunities for pupils completing the regular high school courses who could not afford to go to college or did not want to go away from home. This desire to bring higher learning within the reach of all led to the addition of post-graduate courses in Joliet, Ill., Saginaw, Mich., Detroit and other Middle Western high schools. California first showed the feasibility of the junior college as a separate institution with its own campus in the public school system and commended it to other states.

At the present time, one of the junior college's chief problems is to establish its entity and maintain it. It needs to be more than a glorified high school. It must have a college atmosphere free from high school restrictions, yet it should not ape the standard college or university. As a new institution in the American educational system, it must clarify its functions, establish its traditions and adhere to them.

Tomorrow's article will run in the news pages.

# Texas Rangers Memorial Ready

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Declared to be the first substantial recognition of the Texas rangers for a century of service, a $100,000 pioneer memorial building has been completed in Brackenridge Park here. As its name implies, other pioneers share honors with the rangers in the memorial, among them the similarly colorful old trail drivers. In fact, W. T. Jackson, life president of the Old Trail Drivers' Association of Texas, has been selected by the city of San Antonio to be custodian of the two-story stone structure.

The building, erected with Federal funds as a belated Texas centennial project, will house relics of the pioneers and statues to heroic figures among them, and will be the scene of activities of living pioneers.

Also recently completed as a project authorized out of centennial funds provided by both Federal and state governments is a museum on the Alamo grounds here. While the historic state-owned shrine known as the Alamo is also used as a museum, the new building will house general relics having to do with periods of Texas history ranging from colonization to statehood (1821-46). Relics pertaining strictly to the Alamo will remain in the old building. The new museum cost more than $50,000.

IN NEW YORK
Small, quiet and select. Especially desirable for ladies traveling alone.
Single from $2.50. Double from $3.50.
HOTEL COLLINGWOOD
45 WEST 35TH ST., NEW YORK

Oklahoma Shelled Pecans
5 lb. Fancy Pecan Halves..... $2.50
10 lb. Fancy Pecan Halves..... 4.75
Delivered to your door.
Send check or money order.
Write for prices in larger quantities.
Order from
HUDSON BROTHERS
ARVARD Established 1900 BILL
Coalgate, Oklahoma

ESTABLISHED 1818.
FALL SUITS
$58 to $95
FALL OVERCOATS
$58 to $135
Brooks Brothers
CLOTHING
Men's Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
NEW YORK · BOSTON
MADISON AVENUE CORNER FORTY-FOURTH STREET
NUMBER ONE WALL STREET · NEW YORK
NEWBURY COR. BERKELEY STREET · BOSTON

# English Education Tries New Paths

Training for Scholarship and Social Responsibility
Upper—Camp for Children of Hurlwood School. Center—The School Has an Orchestra. Lower—Front View of the School at Peaslake, Surrey

# 'Freak Schools' in Role of English Pioneers

*As companion pieces to the "Saving Our Schools" series, now appearing in The Christian Science Monitor, a group of articles presents important aspects of education, and its problems, in England and Canada. This is the third.*

By Dr. Philip B. Ballard
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON—There are in the British Isles, as in other countries, a small number of schools which are popularly known as "freak schools." They are as a rule private ventures, standing outside the national system and receiving no grant from the state. They claim to be doing pioneer work, laying down the lines upon which the education of the future will run.

There are certain features which are common to them all, but which receive different degrees of emphasis in different schools: they are co-educational; they provide for open-air recreation and instruction; they attach great importance to the arts and handicrafts as instruments of human culture; they grant as much liberty to the pupils as is compatible with life in a school community; they discard rewards and punishments as means of securing good conduct and sound learning; they encourage initiative, self-resource, and self-instruction by offering abundant facilities for individual and independent study.

**Co-educational Experiment**

Foremost among these pioneer schools is Bedales, which is of the "Public School" type, and was founded in 1893 by Mr. J. H. Badley. It broke new ground in 1898 by following the lead of Mr. Cecil Grant's school at Keswick and including girls as well as boys. This was considered a daring departure from the English tradition of public school education. All the older public schools were boys' schools; and girls' schools were rapidly appearing under the auspices of the Girls' Public Day School Trust; but schools for both boys and girls were unheard of.

It is true that many of the elementary schools, indeed all the infant schools, were co-educational, though they were not called "co-educational," but "mixed." Among the grammar schools and high schools, however, co-education was a new idea. And the fact that Bedales was co-educational was alone sufficient to bring it into public notice. It, however, broke with tradition in many other ways, for it abandoned many of the older methods of instruction and discipline, and gave its pupils much more freedom and self-government than was customary in other public schools. As an experimental school it has proved signally successful.

Other co-educational schools have since been established, some of them very large and prosperous. Notable among them is St. George's Harpenden, which became popular under the leadership of its first headmaster, Mr. Cecil Grant. Other similar schools are King Alfred's School in Hampstead, and Frensham Heights School in Surrey. These schools have now passed the experimental stage and are accepted as normal and regular. Bedales is no longer a freak school, nor is co-education a fad.

**Once "Freak Schools"**

Dalton schools were at one time considered "freak schools." In these schools class teaching is reduced to a minimum and most of the time is devoted to private study. Each pupil is furnished with an assignment of work which has to be accomplished during a given time, and each classroom is equipped for a special subject and is regarded as a laboratory. So the Dalton plan is sometimes known as the laboratory plan. The first Dalton school in England was the London County Secondary School, Streatham, the headmistress of which visited, just after the World War, Miss Helen Parkhurst's school at Dalton in the United States, came back a convert, and immediately Daltonized her school. So successful was the experiment that other schools, both private and state-aided, have copied in modified form the scheme at Streatham.

The schools which I have so far described are not entirely outside the main stream of British education. They adopt in some measure or other, authoritarian methods; they send in their pupils for certain public examinations, such as the school certificate examination. And it may be mentioned, in passing, that the results compare favorably with those obtained at strictly orthodox schools. There are a few other schools, however, which are so "advanced" as to be almost out of sight. They are conducted on principles introduced by Mr. Homer Lane, who in 1913 founded at Batcombe in Dorset a colony on the model of the George Junior Republic, New York. It was called the Little Commonwealth and was regarded as an experiment in social and moral education designed to reclaim delinquent children and adolescents. It achieved a considerable measure of success; but, through an unfortunate series of events, came to a sudden end in 1918.

**Intrepid Experimenter**

Homer Lane's principles and methods, however, are applied at Dartington Hall in Devonshire, a well-established boarding school, and at the school conducted by Mr. A. S. Neill. Mr. Neill may be regarded as the most intrepid experimenter in British education today. He is certainly the most articulate. He holds extreme views, has written a number of provocative books, and established a school at Dresden, which he transferred to Austria, and finally to Summerhill, Leiston, Suffolk. At Summerhill and at Dartington Hall we find the doctrine of individual freedom pushed to its logical conclusion. The pupils are free, not only to do right, but to do wrong. As they are not rewarded for right-doing, so are they not punished for wrong-doing. Virtue is its own reward and vice its own punishment.

The method may be described as heuristic. The term "heuristic" was applied by Professor Armstrong to a method of education which he strongly advocated. The heuristic method is the find-out-for-yourself method. He maintained that the pupil should learn physical science in precisely the same way as the human race learnt it. He should make the discoveries for himself. The difficulty is that the human race took an unconscionably long time over th ebusiness—and school life is short. In fact the heutristic method of teaching natural science proved a failure from the first.

**Evolve Own Code**

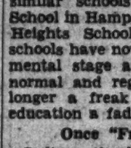
These most advanced of advanced schools attempt to apply the heuristic method to manners and morals. The boys and girls are allowed to evolve a moral code of their own by the method of trial and error. They are supposed to discover that evil contains the seeds of its own destruction, and that good alone brings ultimate satisfaction and happiness. These schools, especially Mr. Neill's, seem to attract children who are difficult and fail to fit in with the ordinary school regime.

One further characteristic of advanced schools remains to be mentioned. They one and all discourage competition among their pupils, and do what they can to foster co-operation. No marks are given and no class lists are exhibited. The only person the pupil is asked to compete with is himself. He is urged to beat his own record.

The characteristics of the advanced schools are to be found in some measure or other, in all the first rate ordinary schools.

This coffee is free of harmful stimulation
Kaffee-Hag Coffee is *not* an excitant, *not* a stimulant. It is 100% delicious coffee, minus 97% of the trouble-making caffeine. Without caffeine, Kaffee-Hag Coffee cannot form a harmful habit. But it can give you the joy of truly fine coffee—full-bodied, mellow, delicious.
For by Kellogg's exclusive process not an atom of flavor is lost when the caffeine is removed. Enjoy it today, brewing it strong for fullest flavor. Made by Kellogg in Battle Creek.

(Pronounced Kaffee-HAG)


PHOTOGRAPHS
COPIED—RENEWED
ENLARGED—BY
Bachrach
Mail Orders Solicited
647 Boylston Street, BOSTON Kenmore 6750
667 and 681 Fifth Avenue, New York
NEWTON LYNN

FLOWERS
PHONE ELDORADO 5-1820
Telegraphed to any part of the United States in 1 hour. An affectionate yet convenient way of making every occasion a happy one.
EVANS ART IN FLOWERS
513 Lexington Avenue at 48th Street, N. Y.

## University Gets Gift of $35,000

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17—A gift of $350,000 for the construction of a wing at the west end of Houston Hall, said to be the first student union building in the world, was recently announced by the University of Pennsylvania's $12,500,000 bicentennial campaign committee.

The gift was made by Samuel F. Houston, president of the Real Estate Trust Company, and his sisters, in memory of their father, Henry Howard Houston, who was responsible for the erection of the present building in 1896.

Four other large subscriptions recently announced were $100,000 from John A. McCarthy, $200,000 from William H. Donner, and gifts of $250,000 and $240,000 from anonymous sources.

# Orchestra Put Through Paces By Monteux From NBC Studio

Notes in Radio

The National Broadcasting Company Symphony Orchestra which was heard last Saturday evening over both networks of that company under the baton of Pierre Monteux, stands out as the most interesting orchestral unit the NBC has ever assembled. This with due regard for the excellent work which has been done by previous radio conductors and groups of performers.

What is more significant, the new unit and the noted musicians who have been engaged to lead it this winter, raise the début to an "event" transcending radio, and make it worthy of notice by metropolitan New York critics and by those of other cities. Thus is added another good thing to radio programming worth a listener's staying home for, and competing fully with outside entertainment.

The new orchestra, which, was assembled by Artur Rodzinski, conductor of the Cleveland Orchestra, who later will direct several of the concerts in the series, showed right away the results of his preliminary drilling. The snap and bite of the strings and the sonorities which the Bach-Respighi Passacaglia, the first item, brought out, showed it to be a unit which has been given devoted attention. This is in contrast to the flabbiness of much radio playing, which comes not as a result of poor musicianship but rather of sketchy rehearsals, and of scattering of energies in presenting many types of music.

Any faults of the concert were caused not so much by the ensemble itself as by Mr. Monteux's choice of items. Expert opinion considered the opening program rather "choppy" with no other "solid" works than the Mozart "Haffner" symphony. Why, it was argued, did the NBC Orchestra consider it necessary to concede to popular taste, when the radio public has already proven itself quite capable of absorbing the offerings of the Philharmonic, the Philadelphia and other major orchestral ensembles on the air?

The first program seemed to be chosen for all round display of the orchestra's powers. The Bach Passacaglia gave opportunity for hearing the quality of the string section. The Mozart work showed the perfection of the ensemble, the Franck "Psyche and Eros" suite and the Debussy "Iberia" suite revealed the interpretive possibilities and nuances. Strauss's "Till Eulenspiegel" emphasized the virtuosity of the individual members of the organization.

Possibly when the players have settled into a regular schedule of rehearsals and performances on the air, listeners may expect to hear what they can do on more solid fare. Certainly would it be an economic waste to expend so much money hiring such high grade musical talent and not give it the work of which it is capable.

Beyond these things the only "outs" which detracted from a perfect concert were some of the practices of radio itself. Since this musical series has been designed as radio concerts why not let it be that, and exclude studio visitors. There is a certain selfishness involved here, but may not radio listeners like to feel that these concerts are for their ears alone?

In a way it was irksome to hear studio applause, because it detracted from the sheer enjoyment of the music. And occasional coughing indicated that this was going on in a big room which is, after all, a radio studio. Even Olin Downes, music critic of the New York Times, remarked that the NBC Orchestra sounded "fussy" in the studios whose walls are prepared with a sound-deadening material.

Another point concerns a local station practice of allowing its time signal oscillators to remain in operation during the concert. It was in the middle of a rather delicate passage that the note from the time signal burst in upon the music, temporarily spoiling its effect. Consideration of listeners in being alert that these minor annoyances do not crop out are some of the good manners that radio stations ought to acquire if they expect to hold listeners to such worthy events as the new orchestra.

Albert D. Hughes

# Cave Man's Art Shown at Exhibit In Philadelphia

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17 — An exhibition of 20,000-year-old art works, painted on rocks and walls of caves as the last of the glaciers were retreating from central Europe, is now open to the public in the Hall of Early Man of the Academy of Natural Sciences. It will remain until Nov. 29.

The exhibit is composed of nearly 125 facsimiles in full color, showing European and African Stone Age art. It was prepared by Dr. Leo Frobenius, noted German archaeologist and anthropologist.

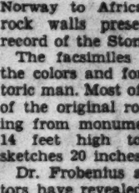
As the paleolithic era drew to a close 20,000 years ago, says Dr. Frobenius, the first carved-line pictures blossomed into polychrome paintings of great strength and fidelity in the caves of northern Spain and southern France. Elsewhere, from Norway to Africa, pictographs on rock walls preserve the wordless record of the Stone Age.

The facsimiles reproduce exactly the colors and form left by prehistoric man. Most of them are the size of the original rock pictures, ranging from monumental compositions 14 feet high to small mounted sketches 20 inches high.

Dr. Frobenius and his collaborators have revealed two distinct and often parallel traditions of primitive mural paintings; the francocantabrian, in which animals are represented with careful detail in a static, monumental style, and a radically different tradition called by Dr. Frobenius the East Spanish style, in which numerous small figures of men and animals run, leap, dance and fight with dynamic violence.

A GIFT THAT PRESENTS The BIBLE
In New Grandeur
THE BOOK OF LIFE makes the Bible more readable, more enjoyable, more understandable to the entire family. It is a gift that not only can be enjoyed by all the family throughout the years to come, but it is educational as well as entertaining,—uplifting and inspiring as well as informative.
THE KING JAMES VERSION IN ORDERLY SEQUENCE
THE BOOK OF LIFE is not about the Bible, but it is the Bible,—the actual familiar words of the beloved King James Version in simple, unified chronological arrangement. It presents the life of Christ Jesus in one connected story. It combines in orderly sequence, without interruption or repetition, the Gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke. And the Gospel according to John is treated similarly by itself, for reasons you will understand and appreciate.
FROM GENESIS TO REVELATION IN SIMPLE, MODERN FORM
The lives of all the great Bible characters from the earliest prophets to the followers of Jesus are brought to light in chronological order in this great work. It groups biography, history, prophecy. Large readable type. Printed with all the eye-arresting values of the finest modern book. Headings and sub-headings instead of chapters and verses make easy reading.
OVER 1000 NOTES THAT BIBLE STUDENTS NEED
More than 1000 authentic notes, giving the historical and geographical background, make the stories vivid, the incidents real. Illustrated with over 150 pictures, maps and photographs.
Strictly non-denominational, non-interpretative. A great help in daily Bible Study, an incentive to reading the Bible through, a valuable aid in awakening and holding the interest of young readers in the Scriptures.
Send Coupon for Illustrated Descriptive Folder
The BOOK of LIFE
FREE FACTS COUPON
JOHN RUDIN & CO., Inc. CHM 11-17
1818 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago.
☐ Please send me special folder describing THE BOOK OF LIFE as offered in The Christian Science Monitor.
Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....
☐ Check here for OFFER to Local Sales Representatives.

BRUNSWICK dry cleaned Clothes LAST LONGER
Phone
Journal Square 2-2000—for Jersey City
Mitchell 2-0025—for Essex County
BRUNSWICK LAUNDRY

NEWARK, N. J.
Swanson & Stehli
Electrical Contractors

GIFTS
for All Occasions
Everything in Electrical Appliances and Supplies
Kelvinator and Gibson Refrigerators
Tel. ES. 3-3373 710 Springfield Ave.

Flowers
Welcome Always and Welcome Everywhere
Henry Hornecker FLORIST INC.
Member of F. T. D. A.
75-77 Central Ave., East Orange, N. J.
Orange 3-1244 Night Phone, Or. 4-1650

Do You Need Oriental Rugs or Broadloom Carpets?
see
GULIAN, INC.
543 Central Ave., E. Orange, N. J.
Orange 3-6658

Mid-Season SALE
. . of Footwear . .
including
a large assortment of Black and Brown suedes in all Styles . . . formerly $7.75 to $10.50
now
$6.75

Children's Shoes reduced 10%
HARRISON BROTHERS
East Orange 531 Main Street
Montclair 540 Bloomfield Avenue
Morristown 31 Park Place

"Be Sure to Stop at the BENJAMIN FRANKLIN"

Wherever travelers meet... in trains, hotels, offices and homes...you hear them say: "Be sure to stop at the Benjamin Franklin in Philadelphia." It's not by chance that this is recognized as Philadelphia's foremost hotel. The rooms are large and modern and comfortable. The food is deliciously appetizing and there are four restaurants in which to enjoy it. And experienced travelers know they get full value at the Benjamin Franklin. 1200 rooms, each with bath. Moderate rates.

The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
PHILADELPHIA'S FOREMOST HOTEL
Conrad Seiler MANAGING DIRECTOR


# Station WCOC Long in Service Of Mississippi

With Monitor Newsgasters

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Station WCOC, a pioneer transmitter of the Magnolia State and only network outlet of the Columbia Broadcasting System, is now busily installing a new vertical antenna mast in preparation for all-day operation on 1000 watts. Now operating with 1000 watts daytime power, and 500-night time power, the new antenna is expected to further increase WCOC's coverage.

An application for an increase in daytime power also has been placed by WCOC which, if granted, is expected to require further additions and alterations in the transmitter.

Owned and operated by the Mississippi Broadcasting Company, WCOC conducts its business and radiocasting from studies located in the Strand Building. The transmitter is located outside the city at Mt. Barton.

In addition to Columbia commercial and sustaining features WCOC programs local talent from south central Mississippi and Alabama. Local and national news in addition to the radiocasts of "The Monitor Views the News" are scheduled daily. WCOC stands ready according to its management, to aid all religious, civic and benevolent organizations when it promotes the betterment of its listening area.

This is article number 135 in the series, The next will appear on Friday, Nov. 19.

## A Defroster for Orchards

Wide World — Fan Circulates Hot Air

An Oil Heater at the Bottom of the Unit Provides the Heat and the Fan at the Top, Run by a Gasoline Motor, Oscillates Like an Electric Fan and Circulates the Heated Air Over 10 Acres of Orchard, Driving Away Damaging Frost and Doing Away With the Nuisance Caused by the Smoke and Smell of the Ordinary Smudge Pot. G. W. Grabbis, One of the Developers of the Device, Is Seen at the Top Adjusting the Fan

# Approval Is Won For New Project On the Columbia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BEND, Ore., Nov. 16—The third land reclamation program within the Columbia River basin recently received the stamp of approval of President Roosevelt on the Deschutes River project to cost $8,000,000 mainly for irrigation.

The approval came as an end of a long series of investigations, field explorations and survey trips to determine the feasibility of the program. Through the efforts of the Oregon delegation in Congress that body appropriated $450,000 to start work. A series of delays that ensued caused the money to be tied up pending settlement of the matter.

Of the total $8,000,000, approximately $2,000,000 will go for clearing ground and minor construction work. The remaining $6,000,000 is repayable in 40 years by water users on the project. Settlers in the territory affected have organized and tentatively approved a plan for payment of the sum.

The Deschutes project is designed to irrigate 50,000 acres. To do this a dam 84 feet high and 3100 feet long will be erected about 40 miles north of here. Dikes will be constructed on either side of the dam, one 14,900 feet long, one 3600 feet. The dam will impound 209,000 acre-feet of water. The program also calls for a main canal running from Bend to Agency Plains, a distance of 35 miles. At another point a 7860-foot siphon will carry the water over Crooked River near Terrebonne.

John Page, reclamation commissioner, has notified all government officials that all lands affected by the reclamation project will be divided into 40-acre tracts for a single man and 80-acre tracts for a family. Should there be any owners within the area owning more than 80 acres they will be required to sell the additional land to new settlers at appraisal values made by the Government.

All rough lands and other poor soils have been eliminated from the project, according to Mr. Page. The success of the program can be expected through the careful selection of settlers and by having them suitably equipped, he believes.

# Women's Fair Shows Hobbies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Framed in a varicolored braid of exquisite handwrought quilts at one end of the Cincinnati Woman's Exposition here, a unique hobby fair presented a startling revelation of women's wide and varied interests. From a collection of 100 salt dishes to a rose made from a milk bottle top, the 147 entries showed no duplications in form or idea. In theatrical parlance, the hobby fair stole the show but in doing so beautifully illustrated that variety which characterized the gamut of the women's activities exhibited in this Exposition.

The exposition, which was held for a full week at Music Hall here, was a brilliant bazaar designed to display the achievements of women as carried out by many of their representative organizations. There were Parent and Teacher groups with booths showing a few things their children have done. There was the Craft Shop Booth with hundreds of articles made by sightless and other handicapped persons whom the Craft Shop organization helps through selling their products. There was the Playground Mothers League displaying a replica of an ideal playfield it had successfully cooperated in obtaining and equipping for the children.

**Told of Accomplishments**

In every display other than the commercial exhibits, a different women's organization told what its group was striving to accomplish. In range of fields of activities, practically every known endeavour was represented. Musical, literary, religious, commercial and peace and temperance propaganda clubs were all there each with at least one booth.

In conjunction with the exhibition the Exposition's program featured cooking schools; lectures on interior decoration, health and child training; and many special entertainments. But the whole theme evolved around the possibly too little recognized fact that women actually can do many different things—and well!

The Hobby Fair which was sponsored by the Cincinnati Times-Star through Miss George Elliston, its woman's editor, brought forth some commanding evidence in itself to prove this. One of this fair's most unique displays was that of Mrs. Emma Spencer who has made pictures of pressed flowers which hold their color for many years through a secret treatment which Mrs. Spencer discovered and will not disclose. One of her flower scenes which still had the original coloring of the flowers was pressed and assembled more than 12 years ago.

**Speed in Crocheting**

Another of the hobbyists, Mrs. Adeline Schmidt, claimed a record as the city's speediest crocheter. In her display was a beautiful bed spread which she had made in 12 days. Mrs. Lillian Partridge took as her hobby the creation of beauty from cast-offs and displayed curtains, rugs, bed spreads and dresses made from cast off dresses and trousers.

"The women have emphasized the wide variety of good that following a hobby brings," declared Miss Elliston. "For example, one woman told me that she taught her daughter geography through a collection of dolls gathered from many different countries. They all gain something from their hobbies which help to fill their lives with a worth-while interest."

In addition to the interesting handicrafts shown in the hobby fair there was a wide variety of collections that showed real artistry. This group included collections of china dogs, glass hats, salt cellars of every conceivable shape—animal, vegetable and human, beaded mats, pitchers, pencils, and dolls of all kinds.

Another feature of the fair was a daily contest in some different activity each day. On the opening day women assembled at 1 p. m. to start work on a quilt design which they had to finish by 3 o'clock.


# FLASH! COLD WAVE COMING... SAYS FORECASTER

FREEZING TEMPERATURES PREDICTED WITHIN TWENTY FOUR HOURS... ONE SHOT OF "PRESTONE" ANTI-FREEZE NOW WILL PREVENT FREEZE-UP... BOIL-AWAY... RUST-CLOGGING...ALL WINTER LONG... FOR LONG-RUN WINTER MOTORING ECONOMY AND PEACE OF MIND GET THE ANTI-FREEZE THAT IS GUARANTEED IN WRITING... "EVEREADY" "PRESTONE" ANTI-FREEZE...DON'T WAIT IMPERATIVE YOU GET FREEZE-UP PROTECTION NOW...

## FIND YOUR CAR ON THIS CHART

IMPORTANT! The price per gallon of an anti-freeze means nothing unless you know *how many gallons* you will need during the *entire* winter. You can't get that information on a boil-away anti-freeze. But you can get it for "Prestone" anti-freeze ...and here it is. See how reasonably you can get two-way protection *all winter long* against both freeze-up and rust with *one shot* of "Prestone" anti-freeze—one shot because it won't boil off, no matter how warm the weather gets between the cold snaps. If your car isn't on this chart, your dealer has a chart showing all cars; and amounts needed for temperatures to 60° below zero.

*Find your car and read from left to right. The first figure shows the protection you get with one gallon of "Eveready" "Prestone" anti-freeze in the cooling system; the second with one and a half gallons—and so on. "+" means above zero. "—" means below zero. If your car has a hot water heater, add ½ gallon to the quantity called for.*

| MODEL | 1 gal. | 1½ gal. | 2 gal. | 2½ gal. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Auburn** | | | | |
| 6-52, '34; 6-53, '35; 6-54, '36 | +12 | — 6 | —27 | —39 |
| 850, '34; 851, '35; 852, '36 | +17 | + 6 | — 9 | —28 |
| **Buick** | | | | |
| 40, '36, '35, '36, '37 | — 6 | —18 | —34 | |
| 60, '32; 80, '33, '34, '35 | +10 | — 8 | —34 | —62 |
| 60, 80, 90, '36, '37 | +12 | — 4 | —27 | —39 |
| 80, 90, '32; 60, '33, '34, '35 | +15 | + 2 | —16 | —42 |
| 80, 90, '33; 90, '34, '35 | +19 | + 9 | — 3 | —19 |
| **Cadillac** | | | | |
| 85, '37 | +12 | — 4 | —27 | —39 |
| 370-D, '34, '35 | +14 | — 6 | —21 | —30 |
| 355-D, '34, '35; 85, 85, '36 | +16 | + 4 | —12 | —34 |
| 452-D, '34, '35; 90, '36 | +19 | + 9 | — 3 | —19 |
| 90, 65, 75, 75, '37 | +20 | +12 | + 1 | —12 |
| 60, 70, 75, '39 | +22 | +15 | + 5 | 0 |
| **Chevrolet** | | | | |
| Stand. '33, '34, '35 | —12 | —62 | | |
| Master, '33, '34, '35 | — 8 | —47 | | |
| All Models, '36 | + 8 | —12 | —43 | |
| All Models, '37 | + 6 | —18 | —34 | |
| **Chrysler** | | | | |
| 6, '32, '33, '34, '35; AF, '37 | +12 | — 4 | —27 | —39 |
| AF-6, Imp-6, '35; 6, '36 | +15 | + 2 | —16 | —42 |
| Roy.-6, Imp.-6, '35; AS-6, '35; Imperial, '37 | +16 | + 4 | —12 | —34 |
| Del.-8, '36; Imp., '37 | +18 | + 8 | — 6 | —23 |
| **De Soto** | | | | |
| S, '34; AT, AS, '36; S, '37 | +16 | + 4 | —12 | —34 |
| AT, AS, '35 | +12 | — 4 | —27 | —39 |
| **Dodge** | | | | |
| 6, '32, '33, '34; D-5, '34 | + 8 | —12 | —43 | |
| Senior-6, '35; D-5, '35; D-6, '37 | +12 | — 4 | —27 | —39 |
| **Ford** | | | | |
| V-8, '32 to '36; V-8-75, '37 | +18 | + 8 | — 6 | —23 |
| V-8-74, '37 | +10 | — 8 | —34 | —62 |
| **Graham** | | | | |
| 80, 90, 120, '36; 85, 116, 120, '37 | +10 | — 8 | —34 | —62 |
| 72 Std., 6, 75-6, '35 | +14 | — 6 | —21 | —30 |
| 75-6, '35; 85, '37 | — 6 | —18 | —34 | |
| 6, 8, '35; 6, 8, '36; 75, '35 | +16 | + 4 | —12 | —34 |
| **Hudson** | | | | |
| 6, '32 (early); 6, '34; 6, '37 | — 2 | —25 | —62 | |
| 6, '35, '37 | +16 | + 4 | —12 | —34 |
| 8, '34, '35 | +19 | + 9 | — 3 | —19 |
| 6, '35 (late) | +14 | — 6 | —21 | —30 |
| **Hupmobile** | | | | |
| 417, 421, '34; 321 (I), '37 | +10 | — 8 | —34 | —62 |
| 518 (D), '35; 6-418-D, '36; 6, '37 | +16 | + 4 | —12 | —34 |
| 422, '36; 6-421-B, '36 | +18 | + 6 | — 9 | —23 |
| 616, '34; 617, '35; 617, '36; 8, '37 | +19 | +10 | — 0 | —15 |
| **Lafayette** | | | | |
| 6, '34, '35, '36 | +16 | + 4 | —12 | —34 |
| Coach, '37 | +18 | + 6 | —12 | —34 |
| **La Salle** | | | | |
| 32-50, '37; 50 (Ser. 8), '36 | +12 | — 4 | —27 | —39 |
| 350, '34 | +15 | + 2 | —16 | —42 |
| 345-S, '32; 345-C, '33; 37-50, '37 | +20 | +12 | + 1 | —12 |
| **Lincoln** | | | | |
| Zephyr, '36, '37 | +22 | +14 | + 6 | — 6 |
| V-12, '33 to '37 | +23 | +17 | +10 | + 2 |
| **Nash** | | | | |
| 1070, 1130, 1170, '33; 3720, '37 | +12 | — 4 | —27 | —39 |
| 1220 (Big 6), '34; Adv. 6, 3560, '35 | +16 | — 0 | —21 | —30 |
| 3020, 3560, '36; 3700, '37 | +16 | — 0 | —21 | —30 |
| Adv. 8, '34, '35; Amb. 8, '36 | +17 | + 6 | — 9 | —23 |
| 1090, 1160, '35; Amb. 8, '34 | +18 | + 8 | — 6 | —23 |
| **Oldsmobile** | | | | |
| F, '35, '36 | + 2 | —25 | —62 | |
| F, '34; L, '35, '36; F, '37 | +10 | — 8 | —34 | —62 |
| L, '35; L, '34 | +15 | + 2 | —16 | —42 |
| L, '37 | +16 | + 4 | —12 | —34 |
| **Packard** | | | | |
| 120, '35, '36; 6, '37 | +14 | — 0 | —21 | —30 |
| 8, '33 to '35; 1400-1-2, '36; 120, '37 | +16 | + 4 | —12 | —34 |
| Six 8, '35, '36 | +18 | + 6 | — 9 | —23 |
| 1200-1-2, '37 | +19 | +10 | — 0 | —15 |
| 12, '33 to '37 | +21 | +16 | +10 | |
| **Pierce Arrow** | | | | |
| 836, '33, '34; 1601, '36; 1701, '37 | +20 | +12 | + 1 | —12 |
| 840-A, '34; 845, '35 | +22 | +15 | + 5 | — 3 |
| 2402-A3, '36; 1702-A3, '37 | +24 | +20 | +15 | + 9 |
| 1240-A, 1240-A, '34; 1245, 1255, '35 | | +21 | +16 | +10 |
| **Plymouth** | | | | |
| PC, PD, '33 | + 2 | —25 | —62 | |
| PF, PG, '34 | + 6 | —18 | —53 | |
| P4, '35; P5, '36; P2, P3, '36; P2, '35 | + 8 | —12 | —43 | |
| P1, P2, '36; P3, P4, '37 | + 8 | —12 | —43 | |
| **Pontiac** | | | | |
| '32, '33; 6, '33, '34 | + 6 | —18 | —34 | |
| 6, '33, '34, '35; 6, '36 | + 8 | —12 | —43 | |
| 6, '37 | +10 | — 8 | —34 | —62 |
| 8, '36 | +12 | — 4 | —27 | —39 |
| 8, '37 | +15 | + 2 | —16 | —42 |
| **Reo** | | | | |
| FC, '35, '36; Roy. '35 | +15 | + 2 | —16 | —42 |
| B-25, B, '32; B-2, '33; B-6, '34 | +16 | + 4 | —12 | —34 |
| Roy. B-2, '33; Roy. (6), '34 | +20 | +12 | + 1 | —12 |
| **Studebaker** | | | | |
| Dic. 8, '32; 6, '33; Dic. 6, '34, '37 | + 6 | —18 | —34 | |
| Com., '34 to '35; Dic., '34, '35; Pres., '37 | +10 | — 8 | —34 | —62 |
| Pres., '32, '34, '36; Com. '36 | +14 | — 0 | —21 | —30 |
| Pres., '30 to '32, '35; Com. '35 | +17 | + 6 | — 9 | —23 |
| **Terraplane** | | | | |
| 6, '33, '34; 6 Spec. (early), 6 Del. (early), '35; 6, '36, '37 | + 2 | —25 | —62 | |
| 8, '33 | +10 | — 8 | —34 | —62 |
| 8, '34; 6 Spec. (late), 6 Del. (late), '35 | +14 | — 0 | —21 | —30 |
| **Willys** | | | | |
| 77, '33 to '36 | —21 | | | |
| 37, '37 | — 6 | —47 | | |

$2.95 A GALLON

EVEREADY PRESTONE TRADE-MARKS ANTI-FREEZE IS GUARANTEED IN *Writing*



**California Sunshine on Your Breakfast Table**

Pure Orange Jelly—Pure Grapefruit Jelly
Pure Lemon Jelly

*Made and packed at our Grove*

We send you six glasses of our very delicious jellies, assorted, for $1.25 delivered any place in the U. S. The glasses we use are decorated with our exclusive design, which makes them a beautiful set of orange juice glasses. Take advantage of this double value and delight your friends with this unique gift.

**RANCHO DE LA PAZ**

*Located 20 miles from San Diego, Calif.*
Order from our downtown store
908 Broadway, San Diego, Calif.

*new plumage* for the **Chief**

long the finest and fastest daily train to

**California**

Alone in its field as the hours-fastest and only extra-fare daily train between Chicago and California, the Chief is to be dressed anew from end to end this winter ● With delivery of car after car of their new light-weight equipment, sheathed in gleaming stainless steel, the six regular trains of the daily Chief are gradually acquiring the matchless beauty and comfort of the famous Super Chief.

**THE SUPER CHIEF**

This superb extra-fare train, Diesel drawn and streamlined in stainless steel, strictly first-class and but 39¼ hours between Chicago and Los Angeles, attained instant and continuing popularity among discriminating California travelers — for its roominess and beauty of appointment, its speed and smooth-riding comfort.

● *Again this winter, four times each week, the Chief will carry a through Phoenix Pullman from Chicago, and there will be splendid service to and from San Bernardino, for Palm Springs, via both the Super Chief and Chief.*

**CALIFORNIA LIMITED**

A perennial favorite for 40 years, the solid-Pullman California Limited, without extra fare, is another fine Santa Fe daily train between Chicago and California.

Let us work with you in developing your plans for a California or Southwestern trip.

S. CARLSON, Dist. Pass. Agent
SANTA FE RY.
Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St.
BOSTON, MASS.
Phone: Liberty 8323

893

Santa Fe

*The* CLIPPERMASTER*

*—smart and as hardy as the master of a Clipper*

*Suits featured at* $65

Like the master of a modern Clipper ship, this Clippermaster suit by the *modern* Rogers Peet is destined to "go places."

Indeed, it's already a "record breaker." For, presented ahead of the season through our Wholesale Division, quality stores throughout the country have already proved it a leader.

Your fingers will like the rich feel of the fabric—a fine substantial worsted built for service. You'll enjoy choosing from the variety of smart patterns.

The value is as obvious as the style and the fit.

*Tailored in the height of fashion in the workrooms of the modern Rogers Peet*

Rogers Peet Company

BOSTON: 104 TREMONT ST. *at Brimfield St.*

NEW YORK:

| FIFTH AVENUE at Forty-first St. | LIBERTY ST. at Broadway | WARREN ST. at Broadway | 13th ST. at Broadway | 35th ST. at Broadway |
|---|---|---|---|---|

ROGERS PEET CLOTHES ARE FEATURED FROM COAST TO COAST BY QUALITY STORES INCLUDING

| | |
|---|---|
| ALBANY, N. Y. — McManus & Riley | HOUSTON, TEXAS — Norton's |
| ALLENTOWN, PA. — Hess Bros. | KALAMAZOO, MICH. — Lew Hubbard |
| AMHERST, MASS. — Thomas F. Walsh | KANSAS CITY, MO. — Perry Sargeant, Inc. |
| ANN ARBOR, MICH. — Van Boven | LOS ANGELES, CAL. — J. W. Robinson Co. |
| ATLANTA, GA. — Parks-Chambers | MEMPHIS, TENN. — Beasley Bros. Jones & Ragland |
| AUSTIN, TEXAS — E. M. Scarbrough & Sons | MILWAUKEE, WIS. — The Boston Store |
| BINGHAMTON, N. Y. — Sisson Bros. Welden Co. | NASHVILLE, TENN. — Jos. Frank & Son |
| BIRMINGHAM, ALA. — Henry Porter, Inc. | NEW HAVEN, CONN. — Douglas MacDaid |
| BOSTON, MASS. — Rogers Peet Company | NEW ORLEANS, LA. — Godchaux's |
| BRIDGEPORT, CONN. — Meigs & Co. | OMAHA, NEB. — Browning King & Co. |
| CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO. — Buckner Ragsdale | PHILADELPHIA, PA. — Jackson & Moyer |
| CHAMPAIGN, ILL. — Schumacher & Kaufman | PITTSBURGH, PA. — Rosenbaum Co. |
| CHARLOTTE, N. C. — Ed. Mellon Co. | PORTLAND, ME. — Hogan Brothers |
| CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., J. B. & W. H. Wood, Inc. | PORTLAND, ORE. — M. & H. H. Sichel |
| CHICAGO, ILL. — Carson Pirie Scott & Co. | PRINCETON, N. J. — Douglas MacDaid |
| COLUMBUS, OHIO — Thomas L. Carey | ROCHESTER, N. Y. — McFarlin Clothing Co. |
| DANBURY, CONN. — J. Howard Burr | ROCKFORD, ILL. — The E and W Clothing House |
| DETROIT, MICH. — Van Boven | ST. LOUIS, MO. — Famous-Barr Co. |
| EL PASO, TEXAS — The White House | SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. — The White House |
| FALL RIVER, MASS. — Talbot & Son | SIKESTON, MO. — Buckner Ragsdale |
| FLINT, MICH. — The Flint | SPRINGFIELD, ILL. — Arch Wilson, Inc. |
| FORT WAYNE, IND. — Patterson-Fletcher | SYRACUSE, N. Y., Hotel Syracuse Men's Shop, Inc. |
| GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. — Fletcher's | TAUNTON, MASS. — The Seeley Co. |
| HANOVER, N. H. — James Campion | VICKSBURG, MISS. — Warner & Searles |
| HARTFORD, CONN. — Gemmill, Burnham & Co. | WATERBURY, CONN. — Jones Morgan & Co. |
| HARRISBURG, PA. — Kuhn Clothing Co. | WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS. — House of Walsh |
| WILKES-BARRE, PA. — Fowler, Dick & Walker | |

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

# Old Civilizations Recalled In Pasted-Up Papyrus Scraps

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—One frequently hears today of big fortunes being devoted to acquiring manuscripts of bygone days. It is chiefly the so-called papyri of Egypt which fetch incredibly high prices, although sometimes they are found only in fragments which are tattered to such an extent that even experts have to spend hours solving their secrets.

Before these papyri can be read, they have to be entirely reconstructed, as they only consist of little scraps from which nobody, not even the greatest experts, can read any coherent sentence.

That is why some Egyptologists made a regular business of restoring and reconstructing papyri. One of the most famous among them is Prof. Hugo Ibscher of Berlin. He started life as a book-binder's apprentice, having a lot to do with old books and manuscripts. He became extremely fond of them and later on started to educate himself. As a result he has reached the highest Egyptological rank.

When he recently celebrated his sixtieth anniversary, the natural scientific world congratulated him. Professor Ibscher joined the Berlin State Museum in 1891 as a temporary assistant, along with Professor Abel, who in those days was the best known expert of papyri in the world. At that time, natural science knew very little of the subject. In most of the great museums of the world the officials were content to stick the little scraps of papyri on sheets of paper, numbering and cataloging them and then forgetting all about them.

As these different papyri of the ancient Egyptian civilization originated from various epochs, it was extremely difficult to discover the connection between them. Professor Ibscher recognized the importance of finding the connection between the various little scraps. As a result of his efforts, the time came when the first complete translation of some of the papyri was accomplished. Professor Ibscher studied day and night to be able to solve the secrets of Egyptian literature.

One day, Professor Abel, young Ibscher's superior, was called to Erlangen. During the absence of the professor, Ibscher made his first attempt to reconstruct a complete papyrus and was highly excited when he succeeded in his task. Making this triumph a starting point, he began to make a systematic study of all the Egyptian writings and the ancient Egyptian language.

In a few years' time, he was able to solve and translate papyri which the greatest experts had for centuries failed to do. In 1907, Professor Ibscher was invited to London; and although natural scientists there had tried unsuccessfully to solve the secrets of an important papyrus of the epoch of Ramses, Professor Ibscher immediately started on the task.

Twenty-eight years have now elapsed, and he still works on the solution. He is understood, however, to be near the end of the work. This particular papyrus of the Ramses epoch consists of 15 fragments, and Professor Ibscher already knows that there are seven novels, one drama and several essays in them.

The German archaeological excavations in Eyypt from 1902 till 1912 brought several papyri to light. They all came into the hands of Professor Ibscher, although he did not take any personal part in the actual work of excavation.

To speak of results, a large coffin dug out of an ancient Egyptian cemetery was found to be made of compressed papyri. It was sent to Professor Ibscher, who discovered that the papyri comprised various literary works. Many experiments were made, and finally a new chemical solution was devised by means of which the papyri were separated, was undone without injury to the writing.

More than 100 manuscripts emerged. These papyri, it is explained, were used in those days as waste, and coffins were constructed from them. It is easy to imagine what an immense task it was to undo the compressed papyri so carefully that not a single letter was obliterated.

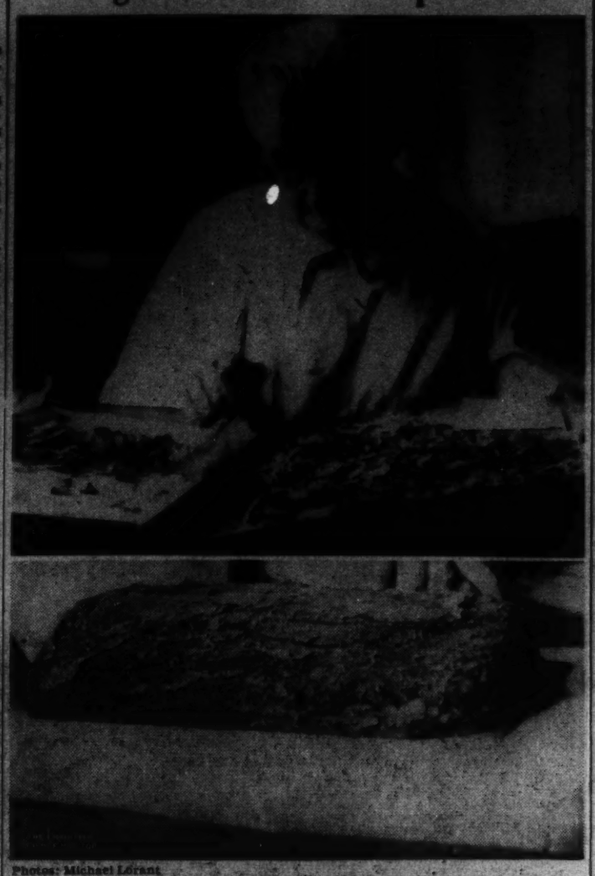
In Copenhagen, Professor Ibscher was commissioned to reconstruct the one and only manuscript of Zend-Avesta, which is the sacred book of the Persian fire-worshipers. Some years ago the manuscript was badly reconstructed, and in consequence was quite illegible. Professor Ibscher's work was a complete success.

Then he was commissioned to reconstruct some papal documents of Spain of the Middle Ages. When the documents were first discovered, they were merely stuck to a linen sheet. Moths had eaten a considerable part and the manuscript was on the verge of destruction when it came into Professor Ibscher's hands.

First of all, he removed the original from the linen. As a result, the manuscript collapsed into tiny fragments.

After many months Professor Ibscher showed the document, completely reconstructed. In 1930 he went to Turin, to reconstruct papyrus which had also been wrongly put together a century before. The next year, he went to Istanbul, to reconstruct what is said to be the first map of the world which had been found there in an abandoned cellar. He was also commissioned a short while ago with the reconstruction of the manuscripts of the Persian Mani, who lived in the third century, B. C. He is still at work on this job and hopes to finish it in six years' time. It is expected to result in ancient Persian civilization being regarded in a new light.

## Jig-Saw Puzzler of Top Skill



Photos: Michael Lorant

Dr. Hugo Ibscher and His Material of Research

Upper—The Egyptologist Pieces Together Fragments of Papyrus. Lower—Original Condition of Persian Manuscripts

# Action by U. S. at Brussels Hinges on Congress Opinion

(Continued from Page 1)

with any further development of policy toward the Far Eastern crisis.

From present indications the Republicans in Congress are not disposed as a group to make a partisan issue of the failure of the Administration to invoke the Neutrality Act in the Chinese-Japanese war. Individuals, led prominently by Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota, however, are so disposed and there is some chance they will sponsor some legislative action of censure of the Administration.

**Partisan Move Unlikely**

One formula under discussion is a resolution expressing the opinion of Congress that a state of war has existed for some time in China and that the Administration nullified the intent of Congress by its failure to recognize this condition. Should it be offered and come to a vote in the Senate many, if not most Republicans, would feel obliged to support it.

But responsible Republican leaders, while feeling that the President has overstepped the bounds of his authority, do not want to make a partisan issue of a question which would wreck American foreign policy abroad. Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan, for example, believes that a very frank and full explanation of foreign policy should be forthcoming and demanded if it is not offered voluntarily. But he is not apparently prepared to raise the issue in acute form.

Because there is so much feeling on the subject the Administration and the State Department have tentatively decided not to open the subject by proposing any changes in the Neutrality Act itself despite the general conviction at the State Department that the statute is an unsatisfactory and hampering element in the effective function of the diplomatic machinery.

**Silent on Foreign Affairs**

If, however, it is raised by the critics in the form of a resolution of censure there will be no choice but to accept the issue and attempt to justify what has been done and obtain a vote of confidence. The fact that the President did not mention foreign affairs in his opening message to Congress is eloquent evidence of the Administration's disposition to put these matters in second place.

But both the Administration and the responsible Republican leadership may find itself thwarted by the Nye group, which is in an aggressive mood, suspects an Administration intent to co-operate with England and France in economic pressure against Japan, and would like funds to carry on its discontinued investigation nominally of the munitions problem but actually ranging over the whole field of foreign relations. Certainly if any move toward economic force against Japan should be made at the Brussels Conference, this extreme neutrality group in the Senate would become vocal.

Senator Nye himself stated his suspicion that some such move is contemplated and served notice that if it "should prove to be the case they (the State Department) will face a real battle."

**A Possible Formula**

The check which the attitude of Congress exerts at the moment on any further steps toward American co-operation against Japanese aggression does not necessarily prohibit the Brussels Conference from going farther than it has already. A possible formula which has been suggested here is that the Neutrality Act be applied to shut off American supplies to Japan as well as China. Then the other Nine-Power signatories, primarily England and France, would proceed to finance and arm China energetically.

But the ingredients for any such action are apparently lacking. Information here is that neither London nor Paris would consider for a moment taking any step except in full collaboration with the United States. Therefore if a policy of refusing aid to Japan while at the same time giving all possible to China is impossible here it is believed in informed quarters that it is equally impossible in Brussels.

Congress may not go so far as to administer a rebuff to the Administration over its Far Eastern policy. But the pressure for such action is sufficient to discourage any move which would start a debate on the subject in the Senate. For that reason experts here expect a period of comparative inactivity for American participation in matters overseas. And for the same reason little prospect is now held out for any substantial action at Brussels.

# Senators Propose War Vote Unless Invasion Occurs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—Proposed requirement of a popular referendum before the United States could go to war overseas emerged with the earnest backing of two influential Senators here today out of the unsatisfied desire of members of Congress to improve the defenses of the United States against involvement in foreign war.

Convinced that the existing Neutrality Act is in itself insufficient protection, Senator Robert M. La Follette Jr. (Progressive) of Wisconsin and Senator Arthur Capper (R) of Kansas proposed and introduced in Congress similar amendments to the Constitution which would restrict much more narrowly the freedom of the President and of Congress to declare war.

Both amendments would permit the Executive to act promptly in the event of invasion. Senator La Follette would also permit Congress to act immediately in the event of invasion from overseas of any Caribbean or Central American state. But before Congress can declare war with any nation overseas which has not invaded this hemisphere Congress would have to submit the question of war or peace to a national referendum, and give the American people the choice.

The Capper version requires a referendum before a declaration of war in all cases except in the event of actual invasion or danger of invasion of the United States itself.

The two suggested amendments do not represent any matured move in the Senate. Particularly in that chamber there is a general searching for new formulas to keep the United States out of foreign involvements. There are many formulas—probably at least one in each Senatorial office. The process of sorting and selecting has not begun. It is too early to predict which will prove the most popular. But the La Follette and Capper proposals are significant in expressing the trend of thought among many members of the Senate. Both, incidentally, come from the Midwest where feeling against foreign involvement is assumed to be strongest.

Both proposals derive from one first introduced by Representative Louis Ludlow (D) of Indiana in February of 1935. The Ludlow Amendment, almost identical with the new Capper version, is now supported by 185 members of the House who have signed a petition to discharge the House Rules Committee from further consideration and bring it before the House for a vote. A total of 218 signatures is necessary to force the discharge.

The text of the La Follette amendment is as follows:

"The President shall not wage warfare abroad without a declaration of war by Congress. Except in the event of an invasion of or military expedition against the United States or its territorial possessions, or attack by a foreign military force upon its citizens residing therein, or invasion of or a military expedition from abroad against any other North American or Caribbean nation, the authority of the Congress to declare war or conscript men for military service overseas shall not become effective until confirmed by a majority of all votes cast in a nation-wide referendum thereon.

"The Congress, whenever it deems necessary, shall by concurrent resolution refer the questions of war or peace and of military conscription to the citizens of the states, the question to be voted on being: 'Shall the United States declare war on ——?' and, 'Shall the Congress be authorized to conscript men for military service overseas?'"

## Tokyo

(Continued from Page 1)

with Russia in 1904-05. Both times military and naval chieftains gathered under one roof and all government came from them.

Plans for a new "Imperial Headquarters" were reported first two weeks ago. It was believed then that all power would be concentrated in not more than six men who would assume most of the functions of Parliament and the Cabinet.

The Tokyo Government also recently formed a Cabinet Advisory Council of 10 high army, navy, and political figures to advise the Government on measures in China "after hostilities" are over and to eliminate internal domestic friction.

## New Mooney Plea Looms

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AP)—A new effort to free Thomas J. Mooney, convicted in the Preparedness Day bombing in San Francisco in 1916, began today with the admission to practice before the Supreme Court of George T. Davis of San Francisco, of counsel for Mooney. A motion to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus probably will be presented to the Supreme Court Dec. 6, Mr. Davis said.


Saturday Begins
BEFORE STOCKTAKING
SALE
RUGS and CARPETS
HARDWICK & McGEE CO.
1220 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A NEW MAGAZINE 47 YEARS OLD

TO-DAY the oldest weekly news magazine in the United States is reborn. Modernized, energized, Literary Digest brings to the responsible readers of the nation a responsible magazine . . . a magazine that prizes accuracy above the wise-crack . . . fairness above supercilious bias . . . straight, clean reporting above stylized word-playing. • With an editorial pocketbook wide open for the best in publishing, the pages of Literary Digest sparkle with purpose, vitality and interest. • Completely without prejudice or wishful-thinking, a large staff of keen analysts cover world events of the week for a digest of the news which in a few pages gives the reader everything of importance—colorful but never colored. • Just as Literary Digest's candid-camera men catch the visual impression of a person or action, so do Literary Digest's candid-article writers capture the essence of trends and ideas so timely they often supply the background of the news before it reaches the headlines. • Searching the four corners of the reading world, alert editors bring you "Reading Around the World," a speedily paced digest of stimulating reading in capsule form. • Movie reviews—quick and helpful . . . digests of the news of business, finance, science and the world of music, travel and the arts. • Good reading fare for all the adult members of mentally alert families. • Because the yearly subscribers of Literary Digest (there are nearly half a million of them already) must come first, the newsstands have only a limited number of this week's issue. Be sure to get your copy of Literary Digest . . . a new magazine 47 years old.

OUT TO-DAY
10¢

LITERARY DIGEST
at all newsstands

Schleisner's 35-year reputation justifies them in urging you to buy your furs from a store in which you place implicit confidence.
THE·WM·B SCHLEISNER STORE
30 North Third Street
HARRISBURG, PENNA.

IN HARRISBURG
Feller's
BUILT on VALUE GROWING on VALUE
Shop Feller's 15th Anniversary Sale
And see for yourself.

If You Like GOOD MILK buy from
Harrisburg Dairies, Inc
"bottled milk specialists"
located at
20th and Herr Sts. Harrisburg, Pa.
Phone 4-1181

Ford and LINCOLN ZEPHYR
Phone Germantown 1025
for demonstration
KOELLE-GREENWOOD COMPANY
161 West Chelten Avenue
Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR A REAL OLD FASHIONED "THANKSGIVING DINNER"
Try our good old fashioned pies: Mincemeat, Pumpkin, Apple, etc. Also Fruit Cakes, Rolls and Candy and many other delectable pastries that will make your dinner a success.
HASSIS RETAIL SHOP
609 W. Queen Lane, Tea. 1414, Germantown
10th and Somerville Ave., Mich. 1399, Olney
6005 No. 5th St., Hap. 3458, Olney
3533 Germantown Ave., Rad. 7731, Tioga
Phone your order today.

Beautifully quilted satin, lined, boxes for your precious gloves and trinkets . .

For Gloves $6.50
For Odds & Ends (6" square) $6.00
For Jewelry $3.50
Elsa McCauslan
Hand Quilted Things
1727 Locust Street Philadelphia, Pa.
Packages delivered anywhere.

Pilgrim CERTIFIED SERVICE
DRY CLEANING—Suits, dresses—rugs—domestic and oriental—drapes. First-class workmanship at reasonable rates.
PILGRIM LAUNDRY
PHILADELPHIA
Phone: ROXborough 2891

In the heart of Germantown — 80,000 gallon PETRO FUEL OIL station
Craig Coal
Represented by
J. Philip Strehle
47 Montana St., Philadelphia
Call GERmantown 5539

Madame Clare CORSET SHOP
102-104 South 20th Street Philadelphia, Pa.
16-inch Girdle with Zipper
Boned to Control Diaphragm
All sizes
Very Special $5.95
To Slenderize, Be Corset Wise

THE FREEMAN CO.
Presents
Wilbur Coon Shoes
ARCH FITTER SHOES that prevent ankle wobble! With perfectly balanced Wilbur Coon Arch Fitters you can achieve grace and poise with comfort.
3628 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
(OPEN EVENINGS)
Our only store in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA
VERNON
50 W. CHELTEN AVE.
GERMANTOWN
Holiday Happenings
How we like to see gay family gatherings enjoying dinner here!
A real old-fashioned Thanksgiving Dinner with all the Fixings.
Price, as low as we can possibly keep it.

# San Francisco's Rossi Asks Stand of Mayor in Strikes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17—Just what is the position the Mayor of a community should take when an industrial dispute affecting the city arises between worker and employer?

Because this delicate problem has presented itself to many a Mayor in this country during the past year, and because as Mayor of the city of San Francisco—admitted headquarters of the so-called "liberal or progressive" labor movement in the West—Angelo J. Rossi has constantly been up against the problem, he has gone to the annual meet of the United States Conference of Mayors with a wealth of material for discussion of the matter.

San Francisco, in the past three years, has been the focal point of two waterfront strikes, including one general strike in the city, one three-months-long hotel strike and indirectly affected by a large agricultural strike.

Before leaving for the mayors' conference in Washington, Mayor Rossi asked for direct statements from the workers as well as employers as to the position they felt the city should take in strike times.

Edward Vandeleur, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, at the last minute decided not to submit a written statement to the Mayor, but instead is understood to have had a talk with him.

**Fear Disregard for Law**

On the other side, it is learned, while the Waterfront Employers Association, parent shippers group, was not asked to submit any brief to the Mayor the Chamber of Commerce was. Its recommendations have been received with considerable interest in the community and it is felt here should receive real consideration at the Washington conference. Labor leaders, when asked, said they did not wish to comment on the chamber's opinion.

The chamber statement outlawed violence, but demanded that business bargain honestly with labor.

With the declaration that " . . . the worst effect of our labor disturbances is the growing disregard for law and order and the fact that a small minority may disrupt the activities of an entire community . . . " the Chamber stated:

"We do not think it is within the duties of a head of a city government to act as an arbitrator in labor disputes.

"His position should be one of strict neutrality, allowing both sides to act within their respective rights, but immediately using all the means within his power to prevent either group from violating the law or interfereing with the lives of those who make up the general public."

**Fundamentals for Peace**

These are three, according to the statement given Mayor Rossi:

1. Employers must recognize the right of employees to organize and must meet with their actual representatives in an honest effort to reach a settlement that will recognize the employees' needs and the businesses' ability to pay. Dividends should be sacrificed if paying them means continuation of starvation wages.

2. Employees should be represented by men of their own choosing who are familiar with their particular problems. Too frequently their spokesmen are professional organizers whose objective is either political or the creation of a position of power for themselves.

3. While the right to strike should be recognized and the right to notify the public that it considers a particular employer unfair should be admitted, violence in a picket line, or the use of force preventing those who wish to patronize that business from doing so, or a breach of law in compelling men to refrain from working if they desire to do so, should not be condoned.

## U. S. Topographical Map Nearly Half Completed

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AP)—The Geological Survey informs Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, that the job of making a topographical map of the United States—begun in 1875—is nearly half done.

# Binghamton Diversifies Building Beauty

De Cicco, Binghamton: Foster Distiger

Each a Model of Its Particular Type

Top—New Clinton Street Bridge. Center—Austin H. Johnson Home. Bottom—West Junior High School

# Binghamton: Reasons for Best Housed City

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Diversified industry, high-wage levels, absence of serious labor difficulties and continued improvement in general business conditions are given as the principal reasons why this city is rated as having the best housing conditions of 84 cities in the country.

Dr. Paul M. Pearson, assistant director of the Works Progress Administration housing division, placed Binghamton at the top of a list of 64 communities surveyed by the Commerce Department in connection with a report on housing facilities.

Acting City Manager John E. Hogan, tax authority and executive head of city government here, held that the strong position of diversified industries here bore out his contention that "stabilized pay rolls have contributed to the general picture."

Exclusive of clubs, hotels, rooming houses and summer cottages, Binghamton has 21,757 residential structures, federal investigators reported. Of this number 14,706 are single family residences. There are 4741 two-family dwellings. With the exception of 18 row houses containing 103 dwelling units, federal men report the remainder contain flats and apartments.

Wood is the principal building material employed here. Other materials are used for only about 13 per cent of residential structures in the area.

**Most Have Garages**

Fifty-eight per cent of the houses have garages on the property, capable of accommodating 21,852 automobiles, federal investigators reported to the assessor. This is a capacity "more than sufficient for the 17,809 automobiles reported for the district." The federal survey was conducted in 1935.

With real estate developments under way throughout the city, homes with assessed valuation ranging from $5000 to $20,000 are completed or under construction in three new sections within the corporate limits—the James L. Roger's tract, MacArthur tract and Brookfield Road area.

Construction also is under way in Sunrise Terrace—less than two miles from the city limits on the Binghamton-Syracuse highway; Conklin Road, within five miles of Binghamton, and Butternut Hills, three miles west of the city limits.

More than 50 per cent of residences in the city have sprung up within the last 20 years, according to city tax maps. Only 10 per cent have been standing for 50 years or more—and these, for the most part, have been renovated and rebuilt.

More than 90 per cent of residential properties require no repairs or improvements of only a minor nature, assessors said. City Building Superintendent Edward P. Hickey has listed less than 20 structures "uninhabitable."

The City Council recently—for the first time in the city's history—enacted an ordinance requiring the removal of one two-story residence in the heavily populated first ward. It had been damaged by flood and never rebuilt. Its value was low—less than $100.

**Largely Occupied by Owners**

Forty-five per cent of all residential properties in Binghamton are occupied by the owners and the balance, comprising 17,759 dwelling units, are available to renters.

Arthur M. Bishop, Binghamton Real Estate Board president, said there was a distinct rental shortage and a shortage of single dwellings at this time.

"The demand is marked," he added. "There are not enough places available. New building must be undertaken."

Incidentally, rents are going up, and, while there is a healthy turnover in real estate, according to James G. Brownlow, Binghamton realtor, demands require more and wider building. He estimated that 82 per cent of all Binghamton properties were occupied. The average in this country is 44.

Fifty-five per cent of the residential units in Binghamton have five and six rooms, while many have seven and eight, federal surveyors learned. Nearly 45 per cent of Binghamton's families are living in dwelling units classified as "very spacious," while 27 per cent live in "spacious" quarters and 22 per cent in homes characterized as "adequate."

A few more than 600 Binghamton homes—of the 32,409 dwelling units—have no running water, while 98 per cent are lighted by electricity. Eighty-one per cent of the families use gas for cooking. Fifty-nine per cent of the homes are heated by warm air. Sixteen per cent have steam heat. Twenty-two per cent have heating stoves. Thirteen per cent—approximately—have some form of mechanical refrigeration, investigators reported.

## Soviet Campers Drift 400 Miles From North Pole

MOSCOW, Nov. 17 (AP)—Four Russian Arctic campers, riding an ice floe down from the regions of the North Pole, reported by radio today that they were only about 125 miles off the northeastern coast of Greenland.

In Moscow, Dr. Otto Schmidt, leader of the aerial expedition that established the camp 13 miles from the Pole nearly six months ago, said the four men probably would be taken off in January before their ice raft reached open sea and danger of breaking up.

The campers had drifted more than 400 miles. It was likely icebreakers would pick them up between Greenland and Spitzbergen.

Now that the direction of the Polar drift is known, Dr. Schmidt said, Soviet natural scientists were planning to fly two and possibly three sets of campers to the far side of the Pole and let them drift across it about 200 miles apart.

## More Army Officers Asked

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AP)—Secretary of War Woodring has asked Congress to authorize an increase from 12,474 to 14,659 in the Army's officer strength.

# Way Is Sought to Promote Business of Home Building

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—Real estate and building men from all parts of the country met at the Chamber of Commerce of the United States today to begin a search for ways of breaking down obstacles causing the present lag in home building.

The conference, called some time ago by chamber officials, has taken on added importance in view of President Roosevelt's announcement in his annual message to Congress that he intends to make a major move in the near future toward large scale housing and business recovery.

Pointing to the interest of business in reviving house construction as an aid in checking the business slump, John W. O'Leary, chairman of the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, told the conference that "the stimulation of healthy and continuing activity in residential building is of the utmost importance.

"Any clarification of our thinking about the causes which are interfering with this activity is bound to be helpful to all concerned," he declared.

Lowell J. Chawner, chief of the construction economic section, Department of Commerce, reminded the conferees that they were discussing "not a subject of minor importance but one which represents nearly one fifth of the total wealth of the United States."

Various reasons advanced for the slowing down of residential construction were cited by Mr. O'Leary, among them building material costs, labor costs, costs of financing, tax burdens, threat of Government competition and competition of other commodities for the building dollar. The conference's job, he said, would be to attempt to determine the relative importance of these various factors and the relations of building costs and the costs of maintaining residential properties to rentals and to family incomes.

The present instability of city development was advanced by Harland Bartholomew, of St. Louis, Mo., as one reason residential construction has failed to regain predepression levels. "Families," he said, "are reluctant to invest a large portion of their funds in homes when they see such investments by others almost completely destroyed by successive shifts in population from one section of the city to another. There are great sections of residential development in our cities where insurance companies, banks, building and loan associations, and other investment agencies will no longer consider making loans.

"Only in a few suburban communities where there are stringent zoning ordinances is residential investment reasonably safe from rapid depreciation. We need some basis for sounder development in all parts of the urban area."

Stewart McDonald, federal housing administrator, took the position that the construction of rental properties presents one of the most fertile fields for promoting general recovery in business and industry. Pointing out that with all the help placed at the disposal of the American buyer in his quest for a new home, only 500,000 housing units have been built for individual homeowners in the last two years. He estimated that "perhaps one-half of the entire urban population of the country will always remain renters."

# Mayors Warn Politicians

(Continued from Page 1)

urged that some provision be made for rehabilitation of existing substandard housing and recommended that the Federal Housing Administration liberalize its loans to stimulate private home building.

In other resolutions the mayors recommended federal action on the transient problem, asked more public representation of electric code committees, agreed to select their public health officers from a list of men with professional qualifications, urged Federal Reserve member banks to pay interest on municipal demand deposits and recommended that cities be allowed to purchase materials at the same low prices available to federal agencies.

Turning to the relief issues, the mayors condemned the present WPA formula for distribution of funds on monthly basis as "unscientific" and instructed their executive committee to make a survey of increasing relief needs and report its findings to Congress when it convenes in regular session in January.

The conference unanimously re-elected Mayor LaGuardia for his third term as president.

At a session devoted to relief problems yesterday, Harry L. Hopkins, WPA administrator, assured the mayors that federal relief would go on.

"I am convinced that public opinion is with us, in terms of providing work for the unemployed people in America who cannot find work in industry," he said. "I am convinced that we have far more public opinion behind this than the so-called organs of public opinion would lead us to believe."

Mayor Harold H. Burton, of Cleveland, held more decentralization of relief administration might be advisable but "there certainly should be no decentralization of the source of funds for such work relief until adequate new sources are clearly established," he declared.

## Baltimore-to-Bermuda Plane Service Opens

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 17 (AP)—The Bermuda Clipper and the Cavalier, Pan American Airways flying boats, left here today on first outbound trips of the Baltimore-Bermuda plane service.

They carried capacity passenger lists, 25 in the Clipper and 19 aboard Cavalier. The flying time to Bermuda is about five hours.

## Curtis Estate Wins

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AP)—The Board of Tax Appeals ruled today the estate of Cyrus H. K. Curtis, Philadelphia publisher, need not pay a $2,040,412 deficiency in income taxes.


Arrow Shirts
Cheney Neckwear
Interwoven Hose
Smart Accessories by
ARROW
Furnishers
S. A. WEAVER
2 South 15th Street, Philadelphia
Open Evenings

20 Aristocrat Products

1. Certified Milk
2. Guernsey "AA" Milk
3. "A" Milk
4. Grade A Vitamin D Milk
5. Grade B Vitamin D Milk
6. Special B Milk
7. Regular B Milk
8. Chocolate Milk
9. Chocolate Drink
10. Cream Buttermilk
11. Light Cream
12. Medium Cream
13. Heavy Cream
14. Sour Cream
15. Sweet Butter
16. Salt Butter
17. Cheese
18. White Eggs
19. Brown Eggs
20. Acidophilus Milk

SCOTT POWELL
Aristocrat
THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Eve. 1234 West 1731

"Tom Girl" Pajamas
Man Tailored and Very Smart
Studio Styled for Olivia De Havilland and Bette Davis
2.95
Sizes 14, 15, 16, 17
Paisleys and Stripes
Gay color combinations
Quality Materials
These are a best seller this season and every girl and woman will want several of them.
CHERRY'S
Est. 1900
5541 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DEWEES
1122-24 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA
"Titania"
Our Wedding Gown for Starry-eyed Brides
"Titania" is a dream gown. It has a lamé basque, a heart-shaped decolletage. A will-o-the-wisp skirt in layers of net ..... $49.95
Our Bridal Room is a little world set aside for the bride on the second floor.

"TURKEY IN THE STRAW"
It may have been in the straw yesterday, but it is in our Market today, as fresh and fine as turkey could possibly be.

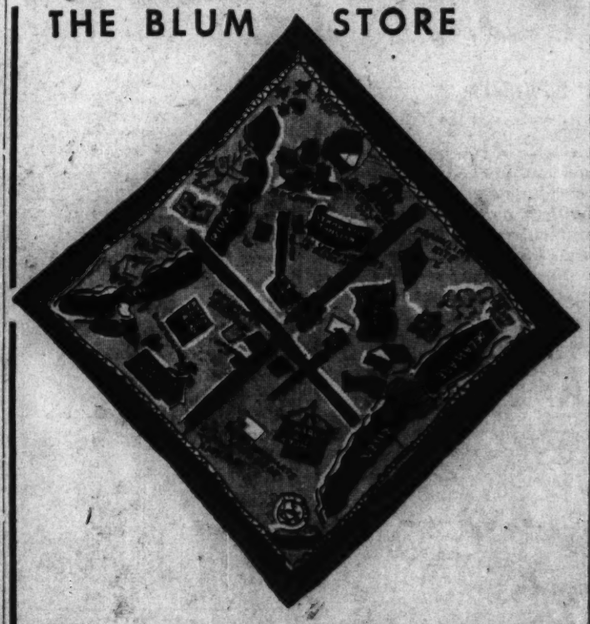
Also other choice Poultry, Meats, Sea Food, Fruits, Vegetables, Groceries and Delicatessens.
Reasonable Prices and Free Delivery
WILLIAM B. MARGERUM, Inc.
The Reading Terminal Market
12th and Arch Streets, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Free Parking • Phone Walnut 6180

SALE! . . . $16.50 value DOWN COMFORTS
Coverings of Trapunto-Quilted Celanese Taffeta
$10.95
They're packed with pure snow white down, and the celanese taffeta covering is beautiful . . . full cut size 72x84 inches, with mitred corners. Full range of colors . . . royal, wine, brown, peach, rust, cedar, green, rose, blue, gold, winter rose.
You'll be delighted with the superb quality of these comforts.
ALLEN'S
1214 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia
Chelten Ave. and Greene St., Germantown, Pa.

Mrs. Charles J. Wister & Co.
8439 Germantown Ave., Chestnut Hill Philadelphia
Evening Sports
Daytime Dinner Gowns
Suits
Entire Collection for Fall and Early Winter . . .

C·A·ROWELL
5615-17 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA
Luxury for Leisure
Hostess Gowns of Kitten Suede . . . Negligees in Satin or Brocade . . . Lounging Coats of fine Flannel . . . A smart selection. Rowell priced . . . . . 14.50
A Women's and Children's Specialty Shop

Herbex Parker Hair and Scalp Treatments
Will recondition Your Hair and Make Your Permanent Wave Soft and Natural.
Frederics Vitron Permanent Wave
Zotos Machineless Permanent Wave
Contoure Facials and Skin Care
Open Tuesday and Friday Evenings
E. S. MULHERN
4401 Chestnut St. Baring 7990
ESTABLISHED 1914

THE BLUM STORE

MAP OF PHILADELPHIA neckerchief, the gift with a thought for that old school-chum who has moved away. She'll love locating favorite haunts, even the exact locale of the old family homestead! Grand for party favors. Patriotic for Junior Stylists. Christmasy, too!
1.00

Marquetand's Candies
Within an hour you will enjoy shopping at our 914 Chestnut Street Store for luncheon 12 to 2, and afternoon tea 2 to 5. THE MENU CONTAINS NO END OF GOOD THINGS at MODERATE PRICES
Marquetand's for Better Candies including Delicious Old-Fashioned Chocolates and Famous Butter Creams
At our three ones
914 CHESTNUT STREET
5633 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
5630 NORTH BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA

"Little House" HAS MOVED TO TOWN!
Flowers for All Occasions
Gene Nolen Burt
18 So. 20th St. LOC 7787
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Standard of Fine Quality in Dairy Products
ABBOTTS
Ice Cream
Deluxe "A" Milk
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.
Philadelphia, South Jersey and Seashore
For Service: Evergreen 4461

Gorgeous Coats
EXQUISITELY TAILORED OF
Black Caracul
Smart dress coats, in swagger, box, princess and pencil slim models. Extra fine black flat moire skins, of high lustre and silky texture.
$445 UP
Theo. J. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE
1714 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA

OLD PHILADELPHIA
Christmas Cards
FOUND ONLY AT
WANAMAKER'S
Hand-colored sketches of historical houses and places in old Philadelphia are charming ideas for Christmas cards . . . unusual, decidedly above the commonplace, a Wanamaker exclusive. There is William Penn's House, Valley Forge, Betsy Ross's birthplace, Mount Pleasant, Independence Hall and Old Swede's Church . . . beautifully sketched and colored by hand. Make this your all-American Christmas . . . send these cards in the American tradition. The dozen, 2.50.
MAIN FLOOR . . . CHESTNUT
John Wanamaker
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK

# Lord Halifax Reaches Berlin; Arrival Marked by Quietness

(Continued from Page 1)

ever, realize immediately that most of the comments that have been appearing in the German press are directed toward dispelling any possibility of exaggerated public expectation and toward emphasizing the private and informative nature of the coming visit.

Only this much may be said at present: That it is an illusion to imagine that Berlin and Rome can be separated by the offering of small concessions at the present time.

**German Colonial Claims**

It is generally assumed that Germany's colonial claims will be the most important question examined. These claims, despite all propaganda made about them here, have not hitherto been directly discussed between the two states, it is declared here. But all Lord Halifax can do will be to carry back to London with him impressions and perhaps proposals as a result of his talks with Herr Hitler.

It is also probable that among other questions to be discussed will be that of a western pact to replace the Locarno agreement among the four powers—England, France, Germany and Italy—a subject that King Leopold of the Belgians is expected to broach in his talks with the British Foreign Officials during his present stay in London. Such an agreement from a German viewpoint would mean another step toward the exclusion of Soviet Russia from European consultations, a development which helps toward the ever-present German goal of a free hand in Central Europe.

It seems likely that Lord Halifax will also have certain questions to ask Herr Hitler regarding Germany's attitude toward Spain and Germany's intentions in the anti-Comintern pact, and what compensations, if any, Italy is to receive for its present silent abandonment of the role of protector of Austria in Central Europe against any possible Pan-German encroachments.

# Windsor's Ring To Wife Shown In Replica at N. Y.

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—A replica of the wedding ring the Duke of Windsor placed on the finger of his Duchess forms the central attraction of a collection of "wedding rings through the ages" placed on exhibition at the New York Museum of Science and Industry here.

The ring is a simple gold band, octagonal in shape to symbolize the title which would have been the Duke's had he remained Edward VIII. It is the property of a New York woman who prefers to remain anonymous but who has lent the ring to the museum for exhibition purposes. She wears it ordinarily as a guard ring.

Many of the rings, which are all copies of their originals, date back to the fifth century B. C., among these being an ancient Jewish wedding ring of extremely large size, carrying on it the small temple dome traditionally a feature of wedding rings of that period.

There are also an early Grecian ring in the form of a lovers' knot; an Etruscan ring, mounted with a dove; the ring given Mary Queen of Scots by Lord Darnley, found in the ruins of Folkerngay Castle, where the queen was executed.

Another ring is the one given to Catherine von Boro by Martin Luther in 1525. It is covered with sacred images. Still another belongs to the fifteenth century and is inscribed with the words "God helps."

## Miss Margaret Geddes And Grand Duke Wed

LONDON, Nov. 17 (AP)—Grand Duke Ludwig von Hesse bei Rhein, second cousin to King George VI of Britain, was married today to Miss Margaret Campbell Geddes. The bride, who became a grand duchess by today's ceremony, is the former Margaret Campbell Geddes, daughter of Sir Auckland Geddes, former British ambassador to the United States. The Duke and Duchess of Kent and German Ambassador Joachim von Ribbentrop headed the wedding guest list.

The ceremony was private because of the air crash yesterday that killed nearly all the bridegroom's family, en route to the ceremony. An inquest on the crash was under way at Ostend. A heavy police guard was thrown around the charred wreckage of the plane. It was disclosed that the pilot had not acknowledged a radio message from the airport informing him that fog had cut visibility to 600 feet.

# They Prefer Writing to Talking

Helen Grace Carlisle (Above) Author of "The Merry, Merry Maidens"

Stuart Cloete Author of "The Turning Wheels"

Frances Alda Author of "Men, Women and Tenors"; from the Portrait by Heinl

# Frances Alda Remains a Prima Donna

It was a bad day for Frances Alda. In the first place she didn't like the idea of making a speech. And there she was, scheduled for one, the first one she had ever made. Secondly, she doesn't like hash. And hash was the main dish on the luncheon menu.

It really was more than she could bear. The prima donna, who has faced thousands of people in the leading opera houses of the world, quailed at the sight of 60 men and women looking to her to repeat some of the stories she has already told in her new book, "Men, Women and Tenors" (Houghton, Mifflin). Or perhaps Mme. Alda didn't quail. That might be too timorous a role for such a dauntless individual.

But she was definitely not pleased about either the speech or the hash, and the hash, coming first, rather gave her an idea of being independent about the whole thing. She didn't have to eat the hash, she remarked, and gave it a good push toward the center of the table. And she didn't have to make the speech either, she declaimed, her voice rising as the magnificence of her liberty dawned on her. She could walk right out of that room and not speak at all.

Then she chuckled a bit and said after all, she would eat the peas. And perhaps she would compromise about the speech too. She would make this one, but the two scheduled for Thursday and Saturday she would cancel just like that, and a wide sweep of her arm indicated how decidedly she could put things out of her way.

She was going to make this speech—but then she weakened again. She had a long typewritten manuscript clutched in her hand. It was piffle, she asserted. It was banal. It was everything horrid. No, she could not, she simply could not read it.

A very good thing, I retorted; whatever she pulled out of the top drawer of her mind and said utterly spontaneously would be far better. She couldn't speak extemporaneously, she replied, and for a second looked as though she would vanish in thin air. Then suddenly she was called upon, and there she was making the audience laugh heartily—and all without the sign of a piece of paper in her hand. Which rather proves stage fright to be a sheer waste of time.

### Author! Author!

### Helping a New Reporter

Emma Bugbee is another person who abhors making speeches, although from her reporter's seat at the press table she has heard enough of them. Emmy doesn't like talking to important folk very much either, unless she has a stubby pencil in her hand and is being allowed to question them all she likes for a "story" for her newspaper. Which made it all the funnier when the Queen of Roumania was in New York city a number of years ago and at an official function Emmy beheld someone whom she took to be a new reporter, and one even shyer than herself. Emmy edged over and ventured a few remarks calculated to put the unknown at her ease.

The "new reporter" was polite but unresponsive and Emmy was already beginning to despair when her horror was completed by a remark from behind her. There stood the master of ceremonies, and he was saying, "The photographers are ready. Won't you join the Queen and the President's wife, Mrs. Lindbergh?"

This story is not one of those which Miss Bugbee tells in her new book, "Peggy Covers Washington" (Dodd, Mead), the second in what promises to be a long series on the making of a newspaper woman. A series is indicated, not only because admiring high school girls and vocational departments of libraries have sent her first volume into the seventh edition within a year, but because the heroine already engaged in book No. 1 is still only engaged, and slightly precariously at that, in book No. 2. One can feel fairly sure that until Peggy actually is married to the aviation editor, Peter, that more volumes will be forthcoming.

### Out of a Lard Bucket

Material for writers comes to hand in odd places. There was, for instance, a 20-lb. lard bucket in an attic in Lexington, Ky., which turned out to be full of letters written by Henry Clay to his son Henry Jr., giving Glyndon G. Van Deusen new information for "The Life of Henry Clay" (Little, Brown).

And in the yellowed and crumbling pages of the Houston Post for 1895 and 1896, Mary Harrell, intent only on getting credits for her master's degree, found sketches written in the unmistakable style of O. Henry. Some were signed W. S. P. and one W. S. Porter, probably the only story he ever wrote under his own name. Experts have pronounced the tales "a find," and Mary Harrap is being allowed to republish them. Doubleday Doran will bring out "O. Henry Encore" in January.

Helen Grace Carlisle announced that she had found the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris the best source for material on the early American colonies when she was writing "We Begin" (Harcourt, Brace). Her latest book, "The Merry, Merry Maidens," also from Harcourt, Brace, is the result of a visit to the Poetry Club of which her young niece is a member. Miss Carlisle found the girls talking of the same subjects which engaged her own youth and that started her on a book about what happened to the girls in her high school club.

### Ancestral Material

Stuart Cloete has been trudging Manhattan streets watching the crowds with the same keen eyes which have absorbed South African scenes, leading to "The Turning Wheels" (Houghton, Mifflin), Book-of-the-Month Club selection for November. Mr. Cloete is an amateur artist and he picked up some drawings of animals at the out-door exhibition in Washington Square to add to his collection in his London home. Mr. Cloete was twice invalided out of the war, the second time permanently, and he went out to South Africa, colonized by his Dutch ancestors in 1652, and relived their lives in a measure on a farm on the veld. His book, he explained, is not what actually happened, but what might have happened in those great treks of the past. The technical detail, he insists, is accurate "down to the last yoke on the last ox."

While he was in the United States Mr. Cloete's friends played a game of guessing whether he would turn up for dinner as the reserved ex-guardsman or the lusty half-Dutch farmer bursting with funny stories and irrepressible wit. The impeccable suits and ties always were those of the former member of the Coldstream Guards, but the manner more often was that of the Boer descendant, impatient with city manners and yearning for the country.

Marjorie Shuler

## Two Prison Fugitives Back in Their Cells

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 17 (AP)—Two of seven fugitives from four New York jails or prisons were behind bars again today while authorities pressed the hunt for the quintet still at large.

Federal, state and city police made Syracuse the focal point of an eight-state manhunt for Percy Geary, John Oley and Harold Crowley, convicted kidnapers of John J. O'Connell Jr., of Albany. The trio escaped from the Onondaga County penitentiary yesterday.

Meantime, Clayton H. Birtram of Syracuse, and James Sweet of Andover, N. Y., who sawed their way out of Clinton prison at Dannemora Monday night went back to their cells.

# U.S. Air Marine For Ocean Travel Sought by Board

(Continued from Page 1)

Japan, San Francisco to Australia, New York to Rio de Janeiro, New York to South Africa, etc." It concedes that there is probably "no means of transportation either on sea, land or in the air that is quieter, smoother or more comfortable than the airship." But it is so impressed by the flying boat that it concludes its estimates of lighter-than-air values saying that "since there remains some question of the commercial value of dirigible airships, a statement from the navy of their value for national defense is desirable to warrant their further construction."

Commenting on features of the report, Joseph P. Kennedy, chairman of the commission, said:

"The swift advance and the increasingly impressive performance of trans-oceanic aviation makes it evident that it soon will become a tremendously important factor in our foreign commerce.

"Because of its close relationship to shipping, the responsibility for the development of this new form of overseas transport logically should be placed in the hands of the maritime commission.

**New Powers Sought**

"This can be accomplished by a simple amendment to the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, extending the definition of the term 'vessel' to include ocean-going aircraft. The commission's report recommends this amendment.

"Aircraft manufacturers now have designs for flying boats weighing 120,000 pounds, having an average speed of 175 miles an hour, and with a non-stop range of 5000 miles, which will be capable of carrying 40 to 50 passengers from New York to Europe in 20 hours. Dirigibles already have frequently made this crossing in 48 hours.

"In making its survey, the commission carefully examined the relative reliability, safety, comfort, cost of operation and replacements, of aircraft and superliners. All of these comparisons were favorable to aircraft.

"While the cost of passenger transportation over the ocean by aircraft is now more than by superliner, indications are that it will be less in the future, the commission's experts estimating that within 10 years this item will be reduced almost one half, while, at the same time, aircraft will have the added advantage of carrying passengers six times as fast.

**First Costs Are High**

"The major barrier to development is the exceedingly high first cost of the original engineering development of these aircraft. This problem might be solved by enabling the commission to extend credits to private companies at a low rate of interest for construction purposes, and, if that method proved unsatisfactory, to build aircraft itself and charter them for operation."

The report of the commission includes the first authoritative comparison of the relative costs of air versus water transportation. The analysis was not complete because of the impossibilities of determining and balancing fairly such cost items as maintenance and repair. Total operating costs were eliminated and the comparisons made strictly on three items—depreciation of equipment, fuel (which includes lifting gas for airships) and crew wages. The comparison was further limited to costs on the trans-Atlantic run.

The result shows that in terms of immediately realizable designs the superliner is still slightly cheaper than either flying boat or airship. A 100-passenger capacity, 9,000,000 cubic-foot dirigible would show a passenger-crossing cost of $131.83; the 50-ton flying boat would work out at $73.10 and the superliner at $67.58.

**Future Costs Compared**

But both varieties of aircraft have far better prospects. Whereas the superliner could not reduce its passenger costs appreciably the commission believes that an airship of 10,000,000 cubic feet capacity could be built which would carry 200 passengers at a unit passenger-crossing cost of about $52. It also foresees reduction of the unit cost by flying boat to about $35 a passenger crossing.

## Rough Sea Fails to Daunt Sturdy Atlantic Trawler

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17—The tiny Newfoundland trawler, Lutzen, famous in Southampton, Eng., for her annual voyages across the Atlantic with a hold filled with salmon, docked at Philadelphia after battling mountainous seas on her regular autumn trip from St. John's with a cargo of Newfoundland blueberries.

Tied up at Pier D, with salt crusting her funnel like frozen spray, the 130-foot vessel looked more like a river tug than a ship at home anywhere in the North Atlantic.

"We ran into the stormiest weather I ever saw this time," said the skipper, Newton Halfyard. "Our decks were awash most of the time. Waves pounded as high as our wheelhouse. We had a little engine trouble while the seas were tossing us about like a cork, and we put in at Halifax for repairs on the way down."

The Lutzen's net tonnage is only 229. Her 350-horsepower engine gives her an average speed of 9½ knots.

## N. Y. Water Reservoirs Overflowing After Rains

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—Heavy rains in the last week have filled New York City's chain of reservoirs in the Croton Valley to overflowing, assuring the city an abundant supply of water during the winter, when stores normally decline.

Surplus waters sweeping over the Cornell Dam in Croton brought hundreds of motorists to see the spectacle of a spillway 1200 feet wide carrying a foaming flood tumbling into the rocky gorge 150 feet below. Engineers estimated that in 24 hours more than half a billion gallons of water had passed over the dam.

# Southern Farmers Assume More Active Role in Grange

(Continued from Page 1)

come state masters who are willing to concede this point, but who are also the problems of the large scale farmer. L. C. Sloane of Arkansas owns about 3000 acres. He considers himself a sort of intermediate farmer, however, for his land lies between the large plantations of the delta and the hill country where the poorer farmers live. Recognizing that the little fellow needs special treatment, he points out that the man who rents his land to tenants has to pay the taxes. Mr. Sloane, a college graduate, presents his state's problems convincingly.

**Situation in Texas**

Then there is Texas, and its big, cheery master, Ralph W. Moore, who is an individualist and says he doesn't like to see farmers encouraged to beg from their Government. He "went broke a few years ago, in the depth of the depression," he said, but he has paid up a whole lot of debts since then and is getting back to his old position by his own efforts. He thinks the answer to the problem is get prices back to where they mean a fair income for the cotton farmer; then the farmer can straighten himself out without special Government aid.

"But Texas is just like a country in itself," one southern farmer put in. "They raise so much cotton there, and do it so cheaply, with all their farm machinery, that it's almost like competition from Europe." Some think cotton crop restriction should begin with Texas.

Yet with these differing points of view, the Grange masters nevertheless welded out a common resolution on cotton policy.

**Rise of Grange in South**

The prominence of the South at a Grange convention is indicative of the rise of the Grange movement below the Mason-Dixon line. In its infancy about 70 years ago, the Grange was organized in many southern states, but in most cases this was what one member called an egg shell organization. It didn't last.

About eight or 10 years ago a revival occurred. Virginia got on its feet again, then North and South Carolina. Four years ago Texas organized, three years ago Arkansas. Oklahoma and Tennessee came along at about this period. None of these state Granges yet boasts of large membership, but state masters say that the educational and fraternal activities of the order appeal to the middle class of southern farmers.

The Grange heard two federal officials yesterday.

A plea for more women on rural electrification committees was voiced by John Carmody, United States director of rural electrification.

"They work better when women serve on them," he said.

**Trees Urged as Crop**

Appealing to the farmers to give more consideration to trees as a profitable crop, Earl W. Tinker, in charge of state and private forestry, United States forestry service, pointed out that a farm woodlot provides also employment and helps to make farm homes more attractive.

Moreover, wood is a crop that can be held over from year to year, and enables the farmer to maintain an "ever-normal granary," because he does not have to sell at depressed prices. He recommended to cotton farmers, who find their market lessened by the increased use of rayon, that they use some of their cotton fields for growing wood for cellulose, which is used for products that are killing the cotton market.

## Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

to this effect and launched upon Mr. Black's earlier address.

Advocates of the bill made no comment during the debate, preferring to let opponents talk themselves out. The immediate fight is whether the bill shall be taken up; if and when it is taken up, the debate will continue on the merits of the bill itself. The present filibuster can be susperseded at any minute by introduction of a farm bill.

**Work on Farm Bill Begins**

When the farm bill is disposed of, the antilynching bill will then presumably be resumed. Senator Ellson D. Smith (D) of South Carolina called his Agriculture Committee together for the first time yesterday to consider drafting the farm bill. The prospect is that the pending Pope-McGill bill will be taken as the basis for the measure perhaps to be brought in next week, but this is only the beginning of the question, and by the time the bill has been amended it may hardly be recognizable.

So much for the Senate. In the House, the issue is at once noisier and simpler. The farm bill is not ready, the anti-lynching bill is passed, the wages and hours bill is snagged in the Rules Committee, and two reorganization bills have been enacted. Thus the House, summoned in special session, actually has nothing to do. Administration leaders are seeking to continue by a series of three-day recesses. These, however, require unanimous consent, which the Republicans decline to give. Administration leaders are forced to fall back on day-to-day adjournments forced by majority votc.

The House yesterday met at noon and adjourned in time for lunch. The adjournment vote was 228 to 120, and was taken amid boisterous and excited scenes. The real importance of the day was the filing of a discharge petition to get the wages and hours bill out of the hostile Rules Committee, by Representative Mary Norton (D) of New Jersey, chairman of the Labor Committee. The petition needs 218 signatures and quickly had half a hundred.

**Holds Up Chief Business**

Even if discharge by this device is effective, however, a vote would be impossible before Dec. 13. Here again the chief business of the session, farm relief, is held up by the absence of a bill.

One other feature of the first days of Congress stands out. On his return to Washington Senator Harrison, chairman of the Finance Committee, reiterated his demand for amelioration of the tax structure to aid business, but added significantly that he felt legislation would hardly be possible before the regular session next January. In this he agrees with Representative Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Thus the strong demand for tax relief legislation seems definitely postponed for six weeks at least, while the special session wrestles with the problems offered by the President, and the anti-lynching bill.

Summing it up, the attitude of New Deal leaders seems to be that delay and filibustering is inevitable, and that it is better to get it out of the way now, if possible, than later.


Custom Made Furs at Surprisingly Reasonable Prices
1938 MODELS
Re-styling . . Repairing
ABRAVANEL
204 5th Ave. At. 1606
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wedding Silver
Fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
for Christmas Gifts
Deferred payments if desired.
John M. Roberts & Son Company
Wood St. and Diamond
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Meyer Jonasson's
Atlantic 6200 Liberty at Oliver
PITTSBURGH

Gleaming Black Tight Curl
PERSIAN LAMB
$228 easily worth $338
The fur of the fashionables NOW FOR YOU at absolute savings of $110! We want you to COMPARE these coats — you'll agree they're the best value obtainable! Skillfully designed and finished with the choicest pelts into coats of true beauty. Fitted and pencil lines.
Furs—Third Floor
WE MAKE THE PAYING PART VERY EASY

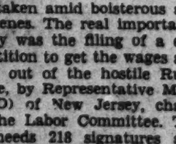
LOWEST PRICES THIS YEAR!
1937 RCA Victor
RADIOS
Save $30 and $75.50!
A gigantic B & B special purchase of two popular models—every one brand new and packed in original cartons. Although these cabinets are discontinued models—the mechanical parts are fully guaranteed by both the manufacturer and Boggs & Buhl. A fortunate scoop brings this value at prices that seem like a dream, and those who are seeking a worthwhile gift for the home will take advantage of this most extraordinary opportunity!
13-TUBE RCA VICTOR
Reg. $175 $99.50
9-TUBE RCA VICTOR
Reg. $104.95 $74.95
10% DOWN DELIVERS
Balance monthly, plus a low carrying charge
Electrical Appliance Shop, First Floor
BOGGS & BUHL
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Streamline
offers you the opportunity to save through serving yourself.
Complete Markets in—
PITTSBURGH
Forward Avenue
Penn Avenue—7301
W. Liberty Avenue
Ohio River Boulevard
Saw Mill Run Blvd.
BUTLER
KITTANNING
NEW KENSINGTON
CLEVELAND—2600 Euclid
Open Nights Private Parking
GO STREAMLINE "The Save Way"

Authentic and Important New Styles
FOR A MAN'S COMFORT
WOOL HOSE 55c to $4
Soft, elastic yarn in clock, check and argyle plaid designs.
LISLE HOSE, 50c to $3.50
SHIRTS and SHORTS
The finest quality, full cut broadcloth shorts. Snug fitting Swiss rib shirts.
White 75c ea. Others White and Colors $1 to $3.50 Ea.
Will-Price
539 WOOD STREET Pittsburgh's Finest Men's Store

Your Butler Man Offers

Vermont Maid Syrup
BOTTLE 21c
Cloverdale Pancake Flour
2 PKGS. 15c
On Sale at All Stores
Butler's for better groceries
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Let us banish Washday

Worries
You Simply Call FAIRFAX 3810
for Prompt Service Rain or Shine
We'll gladly advise you on the most economical way to have your work done—when you call us at
FAIRFAX 3810
NORTH SIDE LAUNDRY CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROSENBAUM'S
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Contribute to His Comfort
Pure Worsted ROBES...12.98
The Zephyr pure worsted robe makes its debut in Rosenbaum's new and complete Men's Robe Shop. Its masculine good-taste is apparent at a glance. Plain colors, stripes, checks, herringbones. Blue, wine, brown, gray. All sizes.
Other Woolen Robes 5.98 to 20.00
Mail and Phone Orders Filled . . . Call COurt 3300
Rosenbaum's, Second Floor

## Mr. Maploony Finds a Lever

(II)

SCARCELY twenty minutes had elapsed from the time I had come upon Mr. Maploony engulfed in remorse for his oversight of a misprint in the *Congressional Record*, and the moment when our taxi drew up before Mrs. Bisley's apartment. I bade Mr. Maploony stay in the cab. A few words of explanation won Mrs. Bisley to my improvised relief expedition. I took the occasion to telephone a caterer concerning a picnic lunch; my only stipulation was that it be suitable for a maharajah and retinue. Then I rejoined my desolate friend and directed the driver to the Bisley children's school. En route, I devised a note for the school authorities to precede Mrs. Bisley's signature.

It was not a bad note for the distance. In it Mrs. Bisley desired Maisie and Bob to be excused from their classes at once, in order to meet Mr. and Mrs. Binturong from the Malay States. That would seem less shocking to a faculty than saying plain Zoo. And I could be confident that no school-teacher would know that binturongs were merely bear-cats.

* * *

MAISIE TURNED OUT to be a girl of twelve with warm brown eyes and attractive freckles. Bob was ten, active, inquisitive, and amenable. Their elation over this interruption to their learning was equalled by their surprise.

Maisie kept returning to the Binturongs. "But I can't think when Mother ever mentioned them," she said. "Who are they?"

"They're relatives of the Civets and Genets," I said. "Of course, you know who *they* are."

Bob interrupted with: "But we're going the wrong way! Our house—"

"The Binturongs are staying with the Capybaras," I explained.

"Now that's a funny thing. I've never heard Mother speak of them, either," Maisie declared.

The children were beginning to smell a rat. We managed, however, to keep them in the most charming suspense until Mr. Maploohy inadvertently blurted out, "—but the otter is hotter." Whereupon Maisie guessed Zoo, Bob guessed that the packages were lunch, and I did not need to guess as to whether or not Mr. Maploony had laid aside his Sorrow. Doing the children the small favor of keeping them on pins and needles about the Binturongs had erased Messrs. Riverwaters and Supersmith completely from his memory.

* * *

I HAVE NO intention of itemizing the jigs and ambles of the rest of our day. Sufficient to say that the National Zoological Park comprises one hundred and seventy-five acres and we traversed them all. Almost sufficient to say that the number of animals and birds and reptiles and fish exceeds three thousand and not a newt escaped us. The children were blasted with ecstasy. They were funnels of exclamation, and would have prorogued the closing hour till dawn. Mr. Maploony was kept as busy as my hope could have planned at interpreting the private life of the mandril, the weeping capuchins, and several hundred other animals.

As usual, my memory goes back quickest to the little unstaged moments. In the wildfowl pond I came upon two duckish looking birds with swanlike necks doing a dance. They swam in figures reminiscent of a reel, and their necks swayed in a slow rhythm. The grace of this watery minuet seemed to flow up from the wild heart of nature itself. In their presence Sonja Henie would have felt herself a pelican, a crone, awkward to the point of tears.

* * *

THEN, FOR MICROSCOPIC drama, there was the tense moment when a squirrel took lunch with the Siberian tiger in the big cage outdoors. Somebody with more charity than sense had been throwing peanuts to the tiger, and the squirrel, an itinerant from the great open spaces, desired them. So, to our admiration, he braved that sovereign cat and got them. The four of us speculated about this. Maisie was astonished at his courage. Bob took the stand that nobody could be that courageous and so he must have been a nitwit squirrel. Mr. Maploony said, not at all, that the squirrel had just joined the Foreign Legion and had to show his mettle. I advanced the theory that he was hired by the Zoo to prove that the animals were well fed. Certainly, if the tiger had felt inclined to a hors d'oeuvre, there it was practically under its claws. Maisie then asked me if I thought that the Zoo also hired unintelligent people to throw peanuts to the tiger in order to set the stage for the squirrel's entrance. Don't tell me that ladies have no logic.

* * *

AS IS NOT the case in every zoo, when one tired of agoutis and pouched rats, one could look at the loveliness of the setting. Rock Creek Park brings the country into Washington, and the National Zoo has disturbed its beauty very little. Although late in the season, the oaks were still largely clothed in their autumn glory. It was the sombre faded glory of old gold and weathered bronze and earthen brown. There were rifts in it, as there are tatters in the aged banners hanging in Westminster Abbey. But it was rich, as old tapestries are rich, with time and the endurances of things. And it gave a legendary quality to the vistas down into the stream-threaded valley.

I carried away with me two new impressions. Whether the awareness of the children had enlivened me or not, I thought I had never truly observed the utter grace of animals before. The flowing beauty of the mountain sheep as they floated down from their crags had something of two kingdoms in it, something of earth and air. And the young gibbons, swinging with long looping motions across the tops of their cages, embodied a lilt, a legato and resolution of movement, such as I had supposed was confined to melody itself.

* * *

THE OTHER IMPRESSION was a new revelation of our earth's riches. We inhabitants of the Eastern Atlantic seaboard fall into the habit of thinking we know it all and have seen it all. We have read that the West is built up. We assume that the frontier is gone, that the wilderness has been stripped of its wild life, and that Solomon's tired remark about the surpriseless sun is true. Then I take two children and Mr. Maploony to the Zoo and have novelty showered upon me. Director Mann had just returned from the Indian Ocean, with an arkful of extraordinary creatures. I found that New Guinea and the lower Himalayas teemed with a wild life I had never even read about—tree kangaroos, for example. The four giraffes, walking single file across their painted backdrop of the veldt, conjured up a continent. The feline beauty of the black leopard and the golden cat belonged to a realm unInvadable by words. Lying there in a proud bored insolence of perfection, they symbolized the uncapturable wild itself, the something utterly beyond the power of bars to tame. Reassurance or rebuke, depending upon one's ability to escape the confines of one's daily habit.

* * *

WATCHING THE RAPT or bubbling beauty of the children's delight and the subtler beauty of the truth that Mr. Maploony was experiencing as the gaiety he brought to others washed away his own trouble, I was struck by the paradox before me: that the confinement of these animals was a source of release to ourselves. A zoo is necessarily disturbing to a sensitive person. To fence in the antelope and box up the lordly lion for the amusement of popcorn-munching mobs seems at times to reverse the rights of dignity. I mentioned this to the keeper whom we invited to share our lunch, and he admitted that he could not tell whether the animals lost more than they gained by transfer from the perpetual peril of the wilds to the comforts of captivity. He was sure, however, that most of them soon became reconciled, and that some enjoyed their notoriety and missed the company of the crowds when the Park was closed.

"Say your poem about the cows," Mr. Maploony suggested. So I repeated a posing of this question which I had called

THE COWS REPLY

Once, when the winter was hard
And the black browse snowed over,
Wild deer leapt our fence, five-barred,
To eat of our sun-dried clover.

Now which are the fortunate? They
Lean-famished in the snow,
Yet free to take April's way?
Or we who can never go?

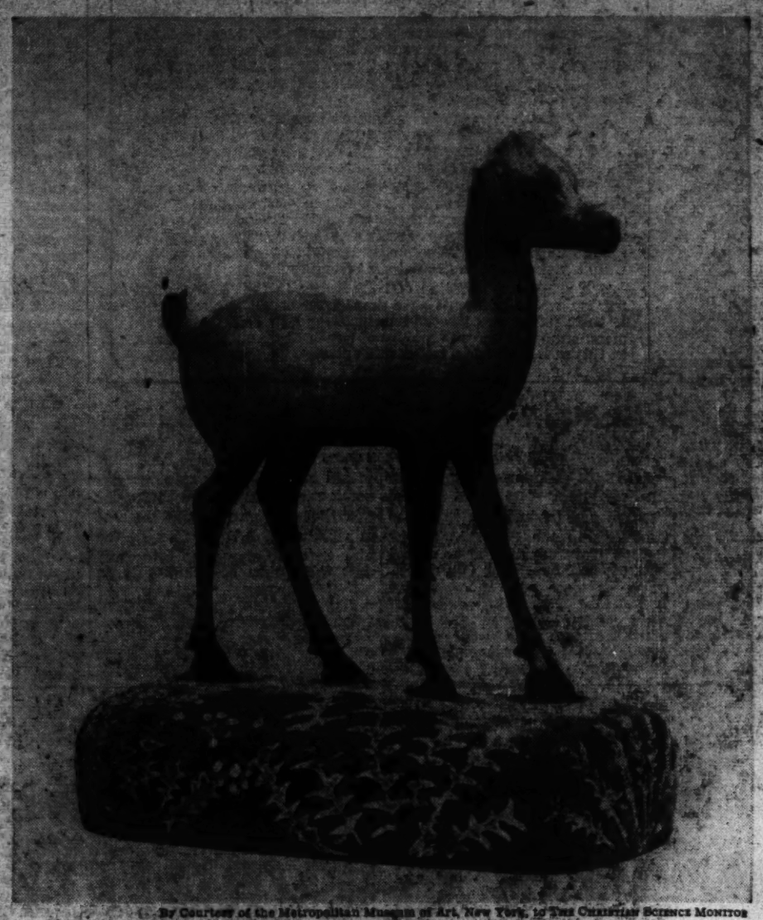
Justifying man's ways to minks, however, was not the purpose of our day. When we had delivered the children, exuberant and stuffed with edification, I saw that Mr. Maploony was again his old happy balanced self. He looked able to misprint a Congressman into anything without undue remorse. I let him pay the bill without any, either. Had he not learned a lesson beyond the computations of price?

T. MORRIS LONGSTRETH

### *Memento*

Welcome the harvest when the summer closes,
Yet never quite forget the scent of roses.
June and its perfume linger, though we stand
Holding these brittle frost flowers in our hand!

MARGUERITE JANVRIN ABBEY



By Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A GAZELLE CARVED IN IVORY

LITTLE is known of this small Egyptian gazelle, which was probably made in the late eighteenth dynasty. It is carved of ivory, and the base is painted to portray a desert crag and desert flora. Like many objects of art which have come to light from the past, the figure commands interest for its inherent grace and delicacy, and for its extraordinarily life-like quality.

## Learning About Man

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

FROM no mortal standpoint can we learn about the true nature of man. The Scriptural admonition (Isaiah 2:22), "Cease ye from man, whose breath is in his nostrils," should turn our thought away from the material to the contemplation of man's spiritual nature.

Only in learning the true nature of God can we understand what the real man is, for, as the Scriptures tell us, man is made in God's likeness. As long as one believes that God is corporeal, that He becomes angry, and expresses other false qualities, it is impossible for one to comprehend the nature of the real man. We gain the understanding of God through the true idea, man. In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. 467), "Reasoning from cause to effect in the Science of Mind, we begin with Mind, which must be understood through the idea which expresses it and cannot be learned from its opposite, matter."

When the disciple Philip said to Christ Jesus, "Shew us the Father," the Master said, "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father" (John 14:8, 9). In seeing the spiritual love, purity, power, wisdom, health, understanding, and holiness which Christ Jesus expressed, they were seeing God's nature made manifest.

What was the cause or source of the spiritual qualities which Christ Jesus expressed? They could come only from Mind, the Mind which is Spirit. What made the Master so fearless, so gentle, so unselfish? His understanding of the divine Principle, infinite good, or divine Love!

God is ever-present Mind, the Soul or governor of all that is real, the divine Principle, or cause, of all good, the one Life, or perfect divine consciousness. The real man is the reflection of God.

With this true understanding of man's relation to God we can reject false thoughts. If we are tempted to be fearful we know that since man is God's reflection, God would have to be fearful before man could be fearful. Whatever is in man must first be in God. Nothing can be in the reflection but what is in the original. So only that can be in man which is of God. Whatever in our thinking is unlike God we can cast out by knowing it is no part of man because it is no part of God.

"Man and his Maker are correlated in divine Science, and real consciousness is cognizant only of the things of God" (Science and Health, p. 276). The real man knows only the spiritual, the beautiful, the harmonious. With this understanding we can rise spiritually, above any unlovely, discordant, material sense of being.

How uplifting is the thought that man is like God, that he reflects God, infinite, divine Mind, and nothing else! How quickly the realization of this fact dispels fear, self-condemnation, the so-called inferiority complex! What joy comes to one when he learns to apply the spiritual fact that in man there is no quality unlike God.

Mortal sense says that we are afraid; that we believe evil has power. But God is divine Principle, omnipotent good, so He is not afraid. He does not believe in evil. God's man, then, does not fear anything; he does not know evil. He has a glorious sense of harmony, immortality, and the infinitude of good. The real man constantly expresses good and is always conscious of good alone.

Error says we criticise and are criticised, hate and are hated. God is infinite Love. To God there is nothing unlike the nature of Love. Consequently, man, the image and likeness of Love, expresses and is aware of naught but loveliness. He manifests only the nature of divine Love and is conscious only of divine Love and the real universe.

Mortal sense says we can be confused, forgetful, lacking in intelligence and ability. God is perfect Mind. His man, then, is never lacking in intelligence or ability. Error says we can lack right ideas. God is divine Truth, and man reflects infinite intelligence. Mortal sense says we can lose health, have imperfect hearing, defective sight. Man, reflecting Soul, has perfect sight, perfect hearing. Error says that we are material; that it is natural for us to sin. Man is spiritual and perfect, hence sinless. Mortal sense says that we can be sick; that we shall die. God is perfect Life, Spirit, Soul. Man ever expresses harmonious being, perfect harmony, perfect individuality, and immortality.

Accepting the fact of man's likeness to perfect Being and applying this truth to whatever comes into our thought which is not good, we steadily put off what goes to make up mortal selfhood and gain more of true selfhood. For as Paul says (II Corinthians 3:18), "We all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord." And on page 126 of Science and Health Mrs. Eddy tells us that "mortality will cease when man beholds himself God's reflection, even as man sees his reflection in a glass."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Swedish]

## Vad vi hava att lära om människan

Översättning från engelskan av ovanstående artikel i Kristen Vetenskap

OM VI utgå från en dödlig ståndpunkt, kunna vi icke lära oss något om människans sanna natur. Skriftens uppmaning (Jes. 2:22): "Så förliten eder nu ej mer på människor, i vilkas näsa är allenast en fläkt", bör vända vår tanke bort från det materiella till att begrunda människans andliga natur.

Endast genom att lära känna Guds sanna natur, kunna vi förstå vad den verkliga människan är, ty människan är, såsom Skriften förklarar, skapad till att vara Gud lik. Så länge vi tro, att Gud är kroppslig, att Han kan vredgas eller uttrycka andra felaktiga egenskaper, är det omöjligt att förstå den verkliga människans natur. Vi vinna förståelsen av Gud genom den sanna idén, människan. I *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* [Vetenskap och Hälsa med nyckel till Skriften] skriver Mary Baker Eddy (sid. 467): "Då vi i Sinnets Vetenskap sluta från orsak till verkan, börja vi med Sinne, vilket måste bliva förstått genom den idé, som uttrycker det, och ej kan uppfattas genom sin motsats, materie."

När lärjungen Filippus sade till Kristus Jesus: "Låt oss se Fadern", svarade Mästaren: "Den som har sett mig, han har sett Fadern" (Joh. 14:8, 9). De som säga den andliga kärlek, ranhet, makt, vishet, hälsa, det förstånd och den helighet, som Kristus Jesus uttryckte, de säga Guds natur uppenbarad.

Vad var orsaken eller källan till de andliga egenskaper, som Kristus Jesus uttryckte? De kunde endast komma från Sinne, det Sinne, som är Ande. Vad var det som gjorde Mästaren så orädd, så mild, så osjälvisk? Det var hans förståelse av den gudomliga Principen, det oändliga goda, eller den gudomliga Kärleken.

Gud är det allnärvarande Sinnet, Själen, eller den som styr allt som är verkligt, den gudomliga Principen, eller orsaken till allt gott, det enda Livet, eller det fullkomliga, gudomliga medvetandet. Den verkliga människan är Guds återspegling.

Med denna sanna förståelse av människans förhållande till Gud kunna vi tillbakavisa orätta tankar. Om vi frestas att känna fruktan, kunna vi veta, att eftersom människan är Guds återspegling, måste Gud först känna fruktan, innan människan kan känna den. Allt som är i människan måste först finnas i Gud. Intet kan finnas i återspeglingen annat än det som är i originalet. Alltså kan endast det som är av Gud finnas hos människan. Allt som i vårt tänkande är olikt Gud kunna vi driva ut genom att veta, att det icke utgör någon del av människan, emedan det icke är någon del av Gud.

"Människan och hennes skapare höra samman i gudomlig Vetenskap, och verkligt medvetande äger vetskap endast om de ting, som tillhöra Gud" (*Science and Health*, sid. 276). Den verkliga människan vet endast av det andliga, det sköna, det harmoniska. När vi förstå detta, kunna vi andligen höja oss över varje obehaglig, disharmonisk, materiell förnimmelse av tillvaron.

Hur upplyftande är icke den tanken, att människan är lik Gud, att hon återspeglar Gud, oändligt gudomligt Sinne, och intet annat. Hur hastigt fördrives icke fruktan, självfördömelse, ett så kallat mindervärdighetskomplex, genom förståelsen av detta faktum. Vilken glädje få vi icke erfara, när vi lära oss att tillämpa det andliga faktum, att det hos människan icke finnes någon egenskap, som är olik Gud.

Den dödliga förnimmelsen säger, att vi äro rädda, att vi tro, att det onda har makt. Men Gud är gudomlig Princip, det allsmäktiga goda, och därför kan Han icke vara rädd. Han tror icke på det onda. Guds människa är därför icke rädd för någonting, hon vet ej av det onda. Hon har en härlig förnimmelse av harmoni, odödlighet och det godas oändlighet. Den verkliga människan uttrycker ständigt det goda, och är alltid medveten om det goda allena.

Villfarelsen säger, att vi kritisera och bliva kritiserade, att vi hata och bliva hatade. Gud är oändlig Kärlek. För Gud finnes intet, som är olikt Kärlekens natur. Följaktligen giver människan, Kärlekens avbild och likhet, uttryck åt och är medveten om endast det som är värt att älska. Hon manifesterar endast den gudomliga Kärlekens natur och är medveten endast om gudomlig Kärlek och det verkliga universum.

Den dödliga förnimmelsen säger, att vi kunna bliva förvirrade, vara glömska och sakna intelligens och förmåga. Gud är fullkomligt Sinne. Hans människa kan därför aldrig sakna intelligens eller förmåga. Villfarelsen säger, att det kan fattas oss rätta idéer. Gud är gudomlig Sanning, och människan återspeglar oändlig intelligens. Den dödliga förnimmelsen säger, att vi kunna förlora vår hälsa, ha ofullkomlig hörsel, dålig syn. Människan, som återspeglar Själ, har fullkomlig syn och fullkomlig hörsel. Villfarelsen säger, att vi äro materiella, att det är naturligt för oss att synda. Människan är andlig och fullkomlig och därför syndfri. Den dödliga förnimmelsen säger, att vi kunna bliva sjuka, att vi skola dö. Gud är fullkomligt Liv, Ande, Själ. Människan uttrycker ständigt harmoniskt vara, fullkomlig harmoni, en aldrig upphörande individualitet och odödlighet.

När vi erkänna det faktum, att människan är det fullkomliga Varats avbild, och när vi tillämpa denna sanning på allt som kommer in i vår tanke av det som icke är gott, då avlägga vi ständigt det som bildar det dödliga jaget och vinna mer av det sanna jaget. Ty Paulus säger (II Kor. 3:18): "Vi alla som med avhöljt ansikte återspegla Herrens härlighet, vi förvandlas till hans avbilder, i det vi stiga från den ena härligheten till den andra, såsom när den Herre verkar, som själv är ande." Och på sid. 126 i *Science and Health* säger oss Mrs. Eddy, att "dödligheten skall upphöra, när människan ser sig själv som Guds återspegling, liksom hon ser sin bild i en spegel".

Upplysningar angående litteratur i Kristen Vetenskap, översatt till svenska, kunna erhållas genom förlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

### *November*

NOVEMBER is a miser
Who grumbles when he sees
The gold October scattered
Beneath the ravished trees.

November is a miser;
But all his gold is lent
In tarnished silver pennies
Prodigal frost has spent.

ELEANOR ALLETTA CHAFFEE

### *Ships*

SHIPS coming home in moonlight seem to be
Not ships as much as clouds; their ghostly sails
Drift by the tide-washed reefs as though from sea
They brought the tropics and the nightingales.
And to some rumorous music do they creep,
Creep past the reefs, cloudy and almost still,
Until at last along the tides of sleep
They rest at anchor by some quiet hill.

But ships come home at noonday seem alive
With banners and with shoutings, all sails furled;
They breast the foam and suddenly arrive
From the four quarters of a gleaming world.
Sun washed and radiant as if no stars
Or moonlight ever fell on decks and spars.

HAROLD VINAL

## A Castle With a Moat All Round

I THINK we numbered a dozen at that most hospitable table. With a lady on my right I discussed dogs, sea travel, Italy, and growing oranges in Florida; with my left partner I went straight to the point that interested me most.

"You live in a castle with a moat all round. I'd very much like to see it," I said.

"You live in a cottage with a hedge all round, and I'd like to see it also," replied Lady Macclesfield.

So we satisfied each other at once. I offered her my cottage for her castle; in practice, Lady Macclesfield visited Pilgrim Cottage that afternoon and I visited Shirburn Castle the next afternoon. The exchange was not a fair one, a hedge all round cannot compete with a moat all round.

There is a seclusion about Shirburn Castle that may be intentional or unintentional. From the sightseer's point of view it is impregnable and invisible. Never was there a castle and a church so tucked away, or a village so easy to miss. Shirburn is about one mile out of Watlington, at the foot of that natural rampart of the Chilterns where runs the Icknield Way, and Shirburn Hill rises to over eight hundred feet, commanding a magnificent vista of the plain towards Oxford. I think "nosey Parkers" must have been repulsed by the resident Parkers, for guide-books sniff, and observe that "in the village are to be seen, by the lucky, a church and a castle."

My own reception was gracious enough and my curiosity was satisfied, though I think a visit of at least a year would be necessary to investigate all that calls for inspection. . . .

No one can say that Shirburn Castle is beautiful, but it stands in a splendid park and looks across level fields of fine woods. It is oblong in shape, with a battlemented exterior and four round towers at each angle, rising straight from the water of the moat. Originally there was an interior courtyard into which one drove across the drawbridge, through an inner gate. This has now been built in, so that the castle has no interior view. One enters by great oaken doors. When these were stripped of their white paint, in 1854, bullet marks were revealed, and the old portcullis proved beyond repair, and crumbled into pieces. Immediately on the left one steps into the baronial hall, a long apartment parallel with the drawing-room which looks north over the moat. The hall is hung with armour, pikestaffs, muskets, and old regimental colours in true baronial style. In the drawing-room there is an excellent Holbein portrait of Erasmus, a Vandyck of Archbishop Laud, and two Hogarth portraits, of the second Earl and his tutor, William Jones.

But it is the library overhead, reached by a delightfully carved bridge-staircase, that attracts attention. It contains some fourteen thousand books, including the scientific collection left by William Jones, among it some of Newton's letters, and an original specimen of the famous Principia setting forth his discovery of the laws of gravitation. There are also unique Welsh manuscripts, and, among the rare Caxtons, one most quaintly entitled "Mirror of the World, translated by me, simple person William Caxton, out of French into English, and printed in Westminster Abbey in 1481."—From "Gone Afield," by Cecil Roberts. (New York: Appleton-Century.)

## The Vikings In England

IT WOULD be surprising if a virile people like the Vikings had had no influence on English art other than that of destruction. We can trace to them the styles of stone carving known as *Jellinge* and *Ringerike* after two places in Scandinavia. The former brought to our shores a new beast, different from those which clambered about in the Anglian vine-scrolls, a creature with a double outline, spiral joints, back-bent head and a flap to its nose; you can see one, with all these features, on a broken grave-slab at Levisham in Yorkshire. The ringerike style is harder to describe; it is marked by its treatment of leaf ornament; the leaves resemble long fingers or tongues with a small curl at the end, and are often collected loosely together in a bundle or bouquet. More important than either of these is the introduction of wheelhead crosses. They seem to have spread from the Isle of Man by three routes: to Cumberland and across Yorkshire; to Chester and from there south-east; to south Wales and Cornwall. . . .

On the whole they [the Vikings] did England as much good as harm. They brought with them a strong sense of personal freedom, and the idea, new to the Saxons, that crime was disgraceful and not a matter to be settled by the mere payment of a fine. In material things they had a very high standard of civilization, and in weapons, metalwork and shipbuilding they were more advanced than most of the peoples whose countries they visited. They lived more intensely than any of their contemporaries, and contact with such vital folk must have braced and invigorated the English, as a sword is toughened in the fire and sharpened on the stone.—From "The Wayfarer's Companion," by ARNOLD FELLOWS. (New York: Oxford University Press.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
*An International Daily Newspaper*
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ..... $9.00 Three months.... $2.25
Six months ..... $4.50 One month..... 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
VIENNA: Reinerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1970 Railway Exchange Building
Boston ..... 620 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 625 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth ..... $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper ..... 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins ..... 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover.... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. .....12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

*Address orders and make remittances payable to*
HARRY L. HUNT
*Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

# Greek King Renews Nickname As an 'Honorary Londoner'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—King George II of Greece is paying a round of visits in European capitals. In London he stayed at Buckingham Palace as guest of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. His visits have been officially described as "private," but it is hardly conceivable that when reigning kings are gathered together they can refrain entirely from "talking shop."

At a dinner party at Buckingham Palace and also at one given by Queen Mary at Marlborough House there were three monarchs—the King of Great Britain, King Boris of Bulgaria and King George of Greece. George II of Greece has undoubtedly been told by other British officials, if not by George VI himself, that Britain is anxious over the dictatorship of Gen. John Metaxas. Some circles in Britain are apprehensive, probably without justification, lest Greece should be persuaded to join the anti-Comintern pact of Germany, Italy and Japan.

It is the first time the King of the Hellenes has been visiting since his accession two years ago. In Rome he had conversations with the Duce and Count Galeazzo Ciano, Foreign Minister, and in Paris met the President of the Republic, Albert Lebrun, the Prime Minister; Camille Chautemps, and several other ministers.

George II has been described as "an honorary Londoner," in recognition of the time he has spent here, and his affection for the British capital. He speaks fluent English.

By a Staff Artist
George II of Greece

**Ancestry German**

The King is a great-great-grandson of Queen Victoria. His ancestry is largely German, but he has spent only a short time in that country. In 1909 he was attached to the first regiment of the Prussian Guard in Berlin, and because of this service the French opposed his becoming King of Greece during the World War. So George's younger brother, Alexander, was King until his passing in 1920.

When on the throne of Greece for the first time, 1922-24, George II had virtually no power. Undoubtedly he found the social life he led during his subsequent exile in London far more to his taste. He was a great success in Mayfair, always to be seen at Ascot in the Royal Box, and generally "about town." He is recognized as a great sportsman, and like ex-King Alfonso of Spain, was often seen at Wimbledon.

George II became very well known during his long exile in London. He showed that he disliked being alone, especially at meal time. But he had little occasion to do this, as every hostess was anxious to have a King included "among those present."

The King found the most trying part of his life in London to be the publicity he received. If he went to a fashionable restaurant he was immediately conducted to the most conspicious seat.

**Thrilled by Shunting**

He was thrilled when one hot evening a party of three people with whom he was dining decided to motor out to a roadhouse. At the first place he was not allowed into the dining room because he was not in evening dress, and at the second he was placed at the back of the room, hidden by a large palm.

It was a constant source of embarrassment to George II that people stole his books, hats, and gloves as souvenirs. He made great efforts not to leave his possessions lying about because he could not afford to replace them.

During his stay in London at Brown's Hotel in Dover Street, the King was said to be living on about £1000 a year. He had a small bedsitting room in the hotel, and sometimes lunched there on bread and cheese.

The West End shops were surprised when this exiled King insisted on paying cash over the counter for any purchases he made. But he always said, quite firmly, that he could not afford to run up bills.

George II is a handsome man, always well dressed, slim and with an excellent carriage. He is a good ballroom dancer.

Britons hold it greatly to his credit that during the time he was in exile he indulged in no political intrigues. He always said if his country wanted him to go back he would do so, but there was always an implication that he did not greatly desire to return. But when the time did come he rose to the occasion.

# Two Kings Pledge Efforts for Peace At London Fete

LONDON, Nov. 17 (AP)—King Leopold of Belgium received the homage of the City of London today, after exchanging with King George mutual pledges to strive for peace.

The Belgian King's busy schedule included a reception for the diplomatic corps, a luncheon at Guildhall with the Duke of Kent and the Lord Mayor of London, a dinner at the Belgian Embassy for King George and Queen Elizabeth, and a state ball in the evening.

Last night King George, in toasting the Belgian Monarch at a Buckingham Palace banquet, declared:

"I am confident that the future holds a most valuable guarantee of peace, which we believe all nations of the world desire at heart, in the common determination of our two countries to promote the cause of good faith and fair dealing in international affairs."

King Leopold responded in a similar vein.

# Russia Modifies Stand on Spanish Volunteer Issue

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 17—Important modification of the Soviet stand on the recognition of belligerency in the Spanish civil war, which has resulted from the Anglo-French-Russian talks at Brussels was disclosed when the "non-intervention" subcommittee met at the Foreign Office yesterday, it is stated here.

The Soviet has previously refused even to consider granting belligerent rights until the "bulk" of the volunteers actually left Spain and there was adequate reason to believe they would not return.

Maxim Litvinoff, Russian Foreign Commissar, it is declared, has now defined the word bulk as meaning 75 per cent. As this is obviously a bargaining figure, the gap between the British and the French on the one hand and the Russians on the other has been appreciably narrowed.

Apart from this bit of good news the subcommittee met to consider reports of technicians who have been devising ways and means for restoring and tightening the control system which the time comes to relinquish it.

There is as yet, however, no sign of a reply from either the Loyalists or Insurgents on subject of the withdrawal of volunteers. British circles are understood to be getting slightly impatient at the delay, before the decision has been taken yet to ask that answers be expedited.

**Anti-Lynching Lobby**

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—The Harlem Scottsboro Defense Committee and the National Negro Congress have designated 20 delegates to go to Washington to work for passage of the anti-lynching bill.

# Belligerent 'Rights' Prized

By the Associated Press

Belligerent "rights" provide a major point of contention in the Non-Intervention negotiations among the powers seeking to obtain withdrawal of foreign "volunteers" from Spain.

Belligerency is broadly defined by the state of carrying on war in accordance with the law of nations. Although the status of belligerents—like most international law—is based on usage, some of the points were spelled in the Hague Convention of 1907.

Under this convention, for troops to be entitled to the special privileges of belligerents duty, must be commanded by leaders responsible for the acts of their men, carry distinctive emblems, bear arms openly and conduct operations in accordance with the laws and customs of war.

Recognition of belligerent rights usually indicates that the nation making such a declaration believes the contending factions are equals, physically, morally and legally. But until belligerent rights are granted a warring faction is regarded by neutral states as an outlaw and a pirate.

The Spanish Republic is recognized by all the Great Powers of the world except Germany and Italy as the legal government of Spain and the Insurgents, consequently, are considered as rebellious subjects until granted belligerent rights.

Germany and Italy have recognized the Insurgent regime as the de facto government of Spain and have stressed that they consider the government adherents outlaws. They desire to see it accorded belligerent rights. Russia has been refusing to agree to approval of belligerent rights until there has been a satisfactory withdrawal of foreign "volunteers" from Spain.

The prime consideration of belligerency in the Spanish civil war is naval. Belligerents have the right to establish blockades—if their navies are powerful enough—and to halt and search merchantmen, whereas warships of non-belligerents may be, and in this case have been, regarded as pirates.

# British Women Plea For Peace in China

By their correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Women's organizations all over Great Britain are sending resolutions and proposals in regard to the present situation in the Far East to the British Government and to members of the Nine-Power Conference.

The letters come from workers of almost all classes of British industrial and political groups, social workers, members of women's institutions, guilds, fellowships, sisterhoods, committees, societies almost every religious denomination, local government groups and those concerned with training in citizenship. All put forward the plea that the war must cease and that the claims of belligerents be settled peaceably.

The women unanimously condemn Japanese aggression and urge the Government and the conference to use every effort to secure collective action to bring about a solution.

# 'Dutch Shakespeare' Honored By Marker at Amsterdam

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 17—National commemoration celebrations of Joost van den Vondel's 320th anniversary begin today with the unveiling of a memorial plate in the Amsterdam Stock Exchange building on the spot where the "Dutch Shakespeare's" house once stood.

Nation-wide commemoration of this great poet also includes a three-day Vondel Congress at Amsterdam University, concerts of music set to his lyrics, a Vondel exhibition, and performances of his plays in many theaters.

Joost van den Vondel is considered the greatest poet who ever used the language of the Netherlands. His place in that language is comparable with that of Dante, Shakespeare, Göthe, Schiller, Racine and Corneille in their tongues. He is the classic representative of the Netherlands' Parnassus, not only because of the splendor and power of his verses, but also because of the rich variety and the national characteristics of his work. His dramas are still part of the regular repertory of Dutch theaters.

**Refugees From Antwerp**

He was born in Cologne in 1587 of Baptist parents who had fled from Antwerp. Later the family settled in Amsterdam, where Joost, destined to follow his father's trade as a seller of silk materials and stockings, originally received little tuition. But his longing for knowledge and his poetic talents led him to establish a lively contact with the flourishing amateur theatrical societies of the town, for whom he wrote his first drama.

Vondel has been called a painter of speaking pictures. His verse drew its breath from the life of the city. In his biography of Vondel, Prof. A. J. Barnouw of Columbia University declares that as a landscape painter Vondel was of an older school than his brethren of the brush. In Vondel's eyes, to take a mean out of a landscape was to rob the landscape of its significance and beauty. Nature, in his view, was made for man, and without man would lose its reason for being.

**Drama of Amsterdam's History**

Vondel's "Gysbrecht van Aemstel," which is not only one of his best known works, but is also sometimes called the best product of European civilization of his time, was born out of Amsterdam's history. It has been produced in Amsterdam theaters every December for more than 300 years. It has been said that this drama of the history of a town is a monument of world literature which no other town could equal.

Vondel worked practically until the end of his 92 years. At 70 his fortune was dissipated through no fault of his own and he had to take a job as a clerk in the Amsterdam Pawnshop, where he remained for 10 years—but producing more works of art than ever before.


Christmas Cards $2.00
Twenty Engraved Holiday
with envelopes
including your name
Send Your Copy
To avoid errors print your copy
when ordering
ADKINS
48 Church Near Asylum, Conn.

The Symbol of Dependable Quality
★ SIMPSON CLOTHES
Suits, Cutaways, Overcoats
Tailored to your individual measure, Simpson Clothes offer values well beyond any you've ever known. Our salesmen skilled in measuring will call at your office or home with a luxurious variety of fabrics and fashions. We guarantee satisfaction or money back.
J. B. SIMPSON, Inc.
Tailors
831 West Adams St., Chicago, Illinois
Consult city headings for address of nearest representative.

ATTENTION
IF YOU ARE GOING TO NEW YORK!
Your attention is directed to The Paramount Hotel as ideal headquarters. Ideal from every standpoint. A modern, luxurious hotel, the most central location in New York and rates that mean a definite saving in your expense account. Every room with bath. Single from $2.50, double from $4. Suites available.
HOTEL PARAMOUNT
46th STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY, NEW YORK
CHARLES L. ORNSTEIN, Manager

JUNK THAT SHOVEL!

Enjoy Heat Without Work or Worry . . . Install
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
"IT BUDGETS THE OIL!"

Only OIL-O-MATIC gives you all of these money-saving features

1. METERING UNIT—precisely regulates oil consumption for economy.
2. PROJECTED FLAME—No part of an Oil-O-Matic is inside the furnace.
3. THE DIFFUSOR—permits thorough mixing of fuel oil and air at low pressure.

See the sensational new Williams HP-3 Oil Burner—amazingly low priced!

TOSS your coal shovel in the junk heap! For you'll never need it again—if you install a Williams Oil-O-Matic now. Instead of spending hours daily shoveling coal, hauling ashes, shaking the grate and chopping wood—and then getting uneven, unsure heat—you'll have clean, even and amazingly economical automatic heat.

The Williams Oil-O-Matic is the largest selling oil burner in the world—simply because it is the world's finest oil burner. It has economy features that "budget the oil"—insuring minimum upkeep and heating costs.

Liberal payment plan now in effect. So—why wait?

Call your Williams Oil-O-Matic dealer (see telephone book) for FREE Expert Survey of your entire heating plant

GET BOOKLET FREE "THE OIL-O-MATIC PRIMER"

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING CORP.
Dept. C1165, Bloomington, Ill.
Please send me a copy of "The Oil-O-Matic Primer"—your beautiful new booklet which explains oil heat in simple, unmechanical terms.
Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....

"You'll be ahead in all ways with a NEW 1938 CHEVROLET!"

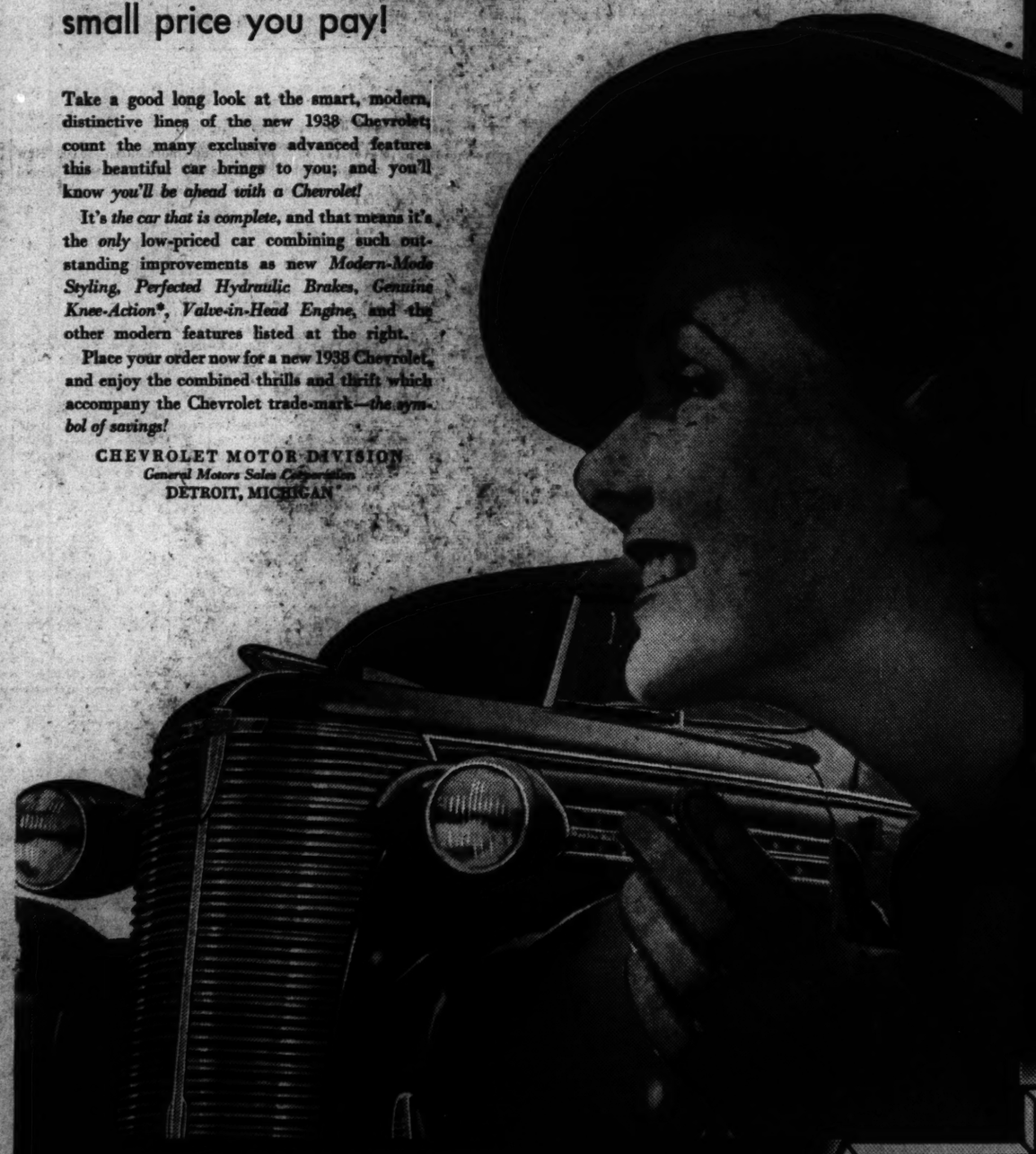
You'll be ahead in the great things you get—You'll be ahead in the small price you pay!

Take a good long look at the smart, modern, distinctive lines of the new 1938 Chevrolet; count the many exclusive advanced features this beautiful car brings to you; and you'll know you'll be ahead with a Chevrolet!

It's the car that is complete, and that means it's the only low-priced car combining such outstanding improvements as new Modern-Mode Styling, Perfected Hydraulic Brakes, Genuine Knee-Action*, Valve-in-Head Engine, and the other modern features listed at the right.

Place your order now for a new 1938 Chevrolet, and enjoy the combined thrills and thrift which accompany the Chevrolet trade-mark—the symbol of savings!

CHEVROLET MOTOR DIVISION
General Motors Sales Corporation
DETROIT, MICHIGAN


MODERN-MODE STYLING
Styling as different as it is beautiful, for this bigger-looking, better-looking low-priced car.

PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES
Smooth—powerful—positive . . . the safe brakes for modern travel . . . giving maximum motoring protection.

GENUINE KNEE-ACTION*
(WITH SHOCKPROOF STEERING)
So safe—so comfortable—so different . . . "the world's finest ride."

ALL-SILENT ALL-STEEL BODIES
(WITH SAFETY GLASS ALL AROUND)
Larger interiors—lighter, brighter colors—and Unisteel construction, making each body a fortress of safety.

VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE
Giving the most efficient combination of power, economy and dependability.

FISHER NO DRAFT VENTILATION
Giving protection against drafts, smoke, windshield clouding, and assuring each passenger individually controlled ventilation.

*ON MASTER DE LUXE MODELS ONLY

FOR 27 YEARS

"You'll be AHEAD with a CHEVROLET!"

THE CAR THAT IS COMPLETE
CHEVROLET
THE SYMBOL OF SAVINGS

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Eleven | Closing Stocks Pages 22-23 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1937

# A.F. of L. Units Accept Bid To C.I.O. Sessions

### Printers and Teachers Sponsor Unity in Ranks of Labor

### Boston Convention

### Industrial Unions Plan to Name State Council and Legislative Agent

By John L. Blackman Jr.
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Two American Federation of Labor unions will show their desire for unity in the ranks of American workmen by attending the first State convention of their rival organization, the Committee for Industrial Organization, here next Saturday and Sunday, it was learned today.

These unions are the International Typographical Union and the American Federation of Teachers. It is possible others may join this group.

Although both were represented at the convention of the State Federation of Labor at Lowell, Mass., last August, from which the C. I. O. unions were barred, they will send fraternal delegates to the Massachusetts C. I. O. convention in Boston.

**State Council Planned**

The conclave will open at 9:30 Saturday morning in the Hotel Bradford for the purpose of forming a council of the approximately 230 industrial union locals in Massachusetts affiliated with the C. I. O. The council will serve C. I. O. unions in the same manner as the State Federation serves A. F. of L. unions.

Better feeling will be promoted among labor groups by attendance of delegates from the two craft unions at the industrial union meeting, in the opinion of convention leaders.

The rapprochement results from issuance of an invitation by the C. I. O. about three weeks ago to all non-C. I. O. unions to send fraternal delegates to Saturday's meeting. This is in accord with traditionally friendly relations in this State between A. F. of L. and C. I. O. leaders.

Under terms of the C. I. O. invitation, the typographical and teacher delegates, while not able to vote or participate in convention discussions, will be privileged to attend all sessions of the conclave and to join in social activities with C. I. O. delegates.

**Unique Situation**

The typographical union is placed in a strange position by the fact its president, Charles P. Howard, is also secretary of the national C. I. O.

Complications which this produces were illustrated at the Denver, Colo., convention of the A. F. of L. last month when Mr. Howard was barred from a seat because of the following incident affecting Massachusetts:

In Springfield, Mass., workers of the Phelps Publishing Company applied for an industrial union charter from the C. I. O. Since the I. T. U. is weak in that city, the national C. I. O. granted a charter to the United Publishing Workers Local Industrial Union Number 368 last July 16. The charter was signed by Mr. Howard.

At the Denver convention, copies of the charter were produced and Mr. Howard was charged with aiding a rival union and with being disloyal to the group of which he is president. The incident is regarded by observers as showing inevitable difficulties arising from the split in the labor movement.

**Unity Resolution Failed**

The teachers group was one of several which sponsored a resolution at the Massachusetts federation convention last August asking cooperation with "all labor groups" and "united action in times of

(Continued on Page 12, Column 1)

# State Levy Proposed On Personal Property

### In Boston Today

## Long Sees Way To Offset Losses

Henry F. Long, State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, appeared before the Association of Massachusetts Assessors at their annual meeting at the State House today to favor a small tax, uniform throughout the State, on household furniture, jewelry, portraits and other tangible personal property.

This tax, the commissioner said, would raise a substantial amount of money to offset recent tax losses.

Cities and towns, which are authorized to tax personal property, the commissioner pointed out, do not find it practical to collect this tax efficiently. This tax ranges from $20 to $50 per $1000 valuation.

The commissioner estimated that personal property in the classification to which he referred had a value of $1,500,000,000 in Massachusetts.

If the tax was established, the commissioner told assessors, "a larger number of persons would be taxed and they would become more interested in the way their government is run."

Commissioner Long said the value of real property in the Commonwealth has dropped $1,230,000,000 since 1929 and that the tax he suggested would help make up the loss in tax revenue.

## Incorporation Hit By Union Leader

Incorporation of labor unions as means of holding them responsible for strike damages, among other things—a system whose use in England has been praised in many quarters—was opposed strongly today before the special commission studying labor legislation in Massachusetts, by Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor.

If the amendment to the State Labor Relations Act, sponsored by Representative Christian A. Herter, Republican whip in the House—which would provide for union incorporation—should be adopted, Mr. Watt asserted, some employers would hire men to damage their plants, and sue the unions.

**Firms Attacked**

While appearing before the commission on the question of union incorporation, Mr. Watt also charged two Fitchburg, Mass., shoe concerns with paying sweat shop wages. In one case, he reported, girls were being paid as little as $2.50 to $5 a week, and in the other, he said, "the company is cheating by taking 10 cents for social security taxes from weekly pay envelopes instead of two cents."

Senator David Brackman, chairman of the commission, asked what explanation had been given by such employers for low wage scales in force in the plants. "The answer," Mr. Watt replied, "usually is that the company must be operated on a profitable basis—and some say $2.50 a week is better than being on the welfare list."

**Firm Names Asked**

Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, Mass., member of the commission, requested Mr. Watt to name the two concerns. He declared the commission should summon officials and books of the companies for examination.

The commission finally went into executive session to determine whether this action should be taken.

## Courtney Named For Land Court

The vacancy on the bench of the Land Court created by retirement of Judge Joseph J. Corbett, which, it is reported, would be offered to Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, was given to Patrick J. Courtney of Springfield, Mass., today.

Governor Hurley sent Mr. Courtney's name to the Executive Council for appointment as an associate justice at $10,000 a year. He has been register of deeds for Hampden county since 1934 and assistant recorder of the land court since 1929.

Two appointments by Governor Hurley were confirmed unanimously by the Council. William G. Giles of Longmeadow, Mass., former law partner of former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, was made an associate justice of the Superior Court. He succeeds Judge Louis S. Cox, who recently was promoted to the State Supreme Court by the Governor. The salary is $12,000 a year.

The appointee will be sworn in next Wednesday.

Representative Patrick J. Welsh of Hyde Park, Democratic floor leader of the House, was named a member of the board of public trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway. He succeeds George E. Johnson, who recently resigned.

Governor Hurley expressed the hope Mr. Giles would continue as a member of the Legislature, which he may do, according to law, if he foregoes one State salary. The Boston Elevated appointment pays $5000 a year. The Legislative salary is $2000.

## Testimony Heard In Curley Suit

Continuing under cross-examination today, Dr. Joseph A. Santosuosso testified on the cashing of checks paid out after the $25,000 settlement by the city of Boston of damage claims brought by the General Equipment Corporation. In this settlement, the city contends in its present equity suit in Suffolk Superior Court, Santosuosso and former Gov. James M. Curley wrongfully withheld $20,000.

Dr. Santosuosso testified he deposited the $25,000 in his bank, and about an hour later returned to the bank with Frederick H. Graves, representative for insurance companies interested in the damage claim. Asked what the conversation was, he said:

"Graves said, 'By the way, Doc, I'd like to have the checks divided. I'd like to have the checks for $15,000 and $30,000 to take to New York with me.'"

**Three Checks Drawn**

He returned to the bank with Mr. Graves, the witness said, and drew checks for $15,000, $20,000 and $30,000.

"You testified before the Boston

(Continued on Page 12, Column 4)

## Veterans Move To Curb Naziism

Maj. Francis X. Phelan of the 101st Infantry, M. N. G., is heading a movement to enroll 50,000 United States war veterans in an organization to be known as the United American Veterans to combat inroads of Nazism and to instill in children respect for the American flag.

Major Phelan declared Nazi authorities are operating camps for children in Massachusetts and that in these camps children are assimilating ideas foreign to our concept of government.

He said the veterans' organization will sponsor camps for children throughout the State, where liberty, justice and tolerance will be taught to all races and creeds.

## Put Away Sleds—Snow Shuns City

The weather bureau yesterday predicted snow—but there was no snow. However, today's forecast is "Cloudy tonight and early Thursday, possibly light rain tonight and fair during Thursday; slightly colder tonight with the lowest temperature near 40 degrees."

At 7:30 this morning the temperature was 42 degrees. Yesterday's average temperature was 46 degrees, four degrees above normal.

The bureau predicts snow for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and eastern New York, but none in Massachusetts.

The minimum temperature reported today was 14 degrees, which was established in 1924.

## *Still Symbol of Adventure for Youth*

Bittner

## Cards of Jobless In Return Flow To Post Offices

With more than 700,000 unemployment registration cards delivered to the army of unemployed and partly employed men and women in the Boston district, the main post office in the Federal Building sat back today to await the return flood.

Completion of the first delivery this morning meant that at least one card had been placed in every home in the 28 cities and towns comprising the district—from pretentious dwellings in the suburbs to hovels in the slums where no mail had been received for years.

Several thousand cards, however, have already been returned to local post offices in the area, where they will be kept until next Monday, when they will be sent in a batch to the Federal Building for counting and tabulation before being sent in turn to Washington.

First reports from the 1900 carriers who delivered the cards revealed that they were received by unemployed workers both with eagerness and indifference. Some appeared so anxious to get cards that they met carriers on the doorstep. Others, who had obviously felt the pinch of poverty for months, asked, "What's the use?" but filled them in anyway.

Postmen said that a few persons seemed to think that filling out a card was an application for a job, instead of being merely a census of unemployed workers which will help the President and Congress obtain an accurate picture of the extent of unemployment to serve as a basis for future relief aid.

Throughout the State, as additional cards are requested and errors rectified, it is expected that by Friday more than 1,500,000 cards will have been delivered.

With the return of cards to the post offices, checkers will begin analyzing them.

## Drive for Industry In Bay State Pushed

By the Associated Press

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 17

Proposals for inviting new industries and preserving those already in the state, were placed today before a meeting of The Massachusetts Industrial and Development Commission by a New Bedford group.

On Monday, the New Bedford group, headed by Mayor Leo E. J. Carney, told the Governor that states in the West and South were offering tax free locations to new industries as inducements to locate within their boundaries.

## James Roosevelt And Tobin Confer On Welfare Needs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—Mayor-elect Maurice J. Tobin of Boston conferred for 15 minutes today with James Roosevelt, son and secretary to the President, regarding Boston's relief problem.

After the conference, Mr. Roosevelt, who acts as co-ordinator for independent government agencies, including the WPA, announced Mr. Tobin would return to Washington in about 10 days to visit Harry L. Hopkins, national WPA administrator.

Previously, the Mayor-elect had planned to postpone calling on Mr. Hopkins until after he has taken office in January. Plans had been made for Mr. Tobin to meet the President during his stop at the White House, but these were called off.

After the conference, Mr. Tobin said he expects to confer with many

(Continued on Page 13, Column 7)

## 10,000 Children Answer Call To Name Locomotive

Holding its own in the affection of youngsters everywhere in spite of their interest in streamline trains and airplanes, the railroad locomotive found more than 10,000 New England and New York State school children willing to offer names for the latest additions to its tribe on the Boston & Maine lines.

Six girls and 14 boys were thrilled today, as the awards in the railroad's Locomotive Naming Contest conducted during October were announced.

Fourteen of the winners live in Massachusetts, three in New Hampshire and one each in Maine, New York and Vermont.

**Honors for Children**

All of them will later see their own names and the names of their schools emblazoned beneath the names they chose on 20 big new Boston & Maine engines, which will carry them always as they thunder along the bright steel rails between New England's forests and farm-

(Continued on Page 12, Column 2)

# Business Outlook For 1938 Is Bright For New England

### Changes in Undistributed Profits Tax, Less Regulation of Industry, and Modification of Wagner Act Urged to Aid Trade

### Optimism Reflected in Wide Survey Conducted by New England Council

### Increased Demand and Purchasing Power, Improved Labor Conditions, and Plant Modernization Listed Among Favorable Factors

Notwithstanding the business recession which has continued from last month, the outlook in industry in New England during 1938 is considered favorable by a majority of interests reporting in a survey completed today by the New England Council.

Representative manufacturers' associations, selected individual industries, building and construction, and trade and service organizations consulted in the survey gave only a 28 per cent return on an unfavorable outlook, while 16 per cent reported "uncertain."

This expression of views, the Council points out, is tempered with anticipation of changes in present taxes and business regulations reported by many firms to be operating against business growth and expansion.

**Legislative Recommendations**

Members of the Council, receiving this report when they arrive for the thirteenth New England Conference in the Hotel Statler tomorrow and Friday, will note the following legislative recommendations which representative groups contend would help materially to improve business activity:

1. Repeal or modification of the undistributed profits tax.
2. Less regulation of business.
3. Modification of the Wagner Act to bear on employees as it now does on employers.

Increases in costs too rapid for business to assimilate, together with the up-surge in many prices are reported by several New England industries as unfavorable factors.

**Encouraging Factors**

Factors on the bright side of the picture—if these matters are adjusted—which will improve business in 1938, are:

1. Increased demand, resulting from the improved purchasing power of agriculture and of labor in those industries not too adversely affected by present conditions.
2. Improving labor co-operation.
3. Increasing mechanization of industry.
4. Plant modernization.

**Improved Policies**

Improvement in marketing and merchandising policies and practices, together with the development of new products, and new uses for present products, also give encouragement to prospects for business in 1938, the council analysts say.

Factors especially favorable to better business in New England next year are reported to be the stability and high quality of labor available for all purposes, the awakening of New England generally to the increasing necessity for careful attention to maintaining its present industries, and to the promotion of industrial expansion and development on a sound economic basis. The continued expansion of tourist travel and other recreational activities in New England are also emphasized as business builders for this region.

Chief among the reported handicaps to New England business are high taxes, high labor costs, and distance from principal markets. The latter is tending to become a factor of increasing importance and thus requires more consideration by those responsible for the first two handicaps mentioned.

**Other Important Factors**

Actions which, if taken, will aid New England industries better to meet its competition are, in the opinion of many replying: greater uniformity throughout this area in wage and hour regulations, and in State fair trade acts. An interstate trucking agreement affording reciprocal treatment to motor carriers is desired by many shippers.

Current activities reported by trade associations and individual companies as aiding them to strengthen and improve their businesses are, in percentage of total replies:

Improvement of quality of products and services, 79 per cent

Training of workers, supervisors and executives, 73 per cent;

Improvement of employer-employee relations, 72 per cent;

Aggressive merchandising, 63 per cent;

Modernization of plants and equipment, 58 per cent;

Budgeting and improved control of costs, 57 per cent;

Building good will or public relations work, 46 per cent;

Simplification and standardization, 45 per cent.

Among the representative New England industries responding to the survey were cotton manufacturing, woolens, shoes and leather, rubber, paper, printing and publishing, machinery and machine tools, hardware, metal products, jewelry, lumber and building materials, construction, food products, and fuel and ice.

## Ware Forges Ahead in Drive For New Mills

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WARE, Mass., Nov. 17—Convinced that their town offers the answer to many of the problems faced by manufacturers seeking advantageous locations for new plants, the citizens of Ware were not discouraged when the big Otis Mills, which once employed some 2500 workers in this community of 8000 people, went out of business a fortnight ago.

Instead of facing the future with foreboding and hopes for outside relief, with traditional New England courage they set about at once to prepare the abandoned buildings for the use of different occupants.

**New Jobs Sought**

Led by Minot C. Wood, president of the Ware Trust Company, they formed a committee to solve the problem of providing new employment as soon as possible for the 500 workers who remained at the Otis Mills until the end, and for other townsfolk needing jobs. Mr. Wood became chairman of the committee.

To create a fund with which to put the mill buildings into shape for use by manufacturers of other products than the awning, mattress ticking and work clothing materials originally made in them, a corporation known as Ware Industries, was formed.

Yesterday Mr. Wood was able to announce that all the 7200 shares of stock had been purchased by townspeople, making $36,000 available for carrying out the work—and that already one shoe manufacturing concern was installing machinery in one section of the mills and that several other companies had expressed interest in setting up plants in other parts of it.

**$3,000,000 in Building**

The Otis Mills had been operating for 98 years in Ware and had enlarged their buildings until the site alone is valued at $668,000, according to Mr. Wood. The cost of the buildings is said to have been nearly $3,000,000.

Inexpensive power can be provided by water power and steam plants capable of furnishing a total of 3000 horsepower, he says. Heat-

(Continued on Page 12, Column 5)

## N. H. Expands Winter Season; Keeps Wealth Census Secret

### The Week in New Hampshire

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 17—Winter sports have become a prominent activity in most New Hampshire institutions of higher learning. Dartmouth College started the movement and has won fame in this country and abroad for its winter sports teams. Now Holderness School has acquired an abandoned farm in the famous Waterville Valley winter sports section and a cabin has been erected to accommodate 12 winter sports enthusiasts at a time. The first ski trail developed at this project runs down from the 1500-foot level of Welch Mountain to the cabin. Dartmouth College has maintained such a center at Mt. Mossilauke in Warren for a number of years and the University of New Hampshire will make its winter sports headquarters at the new Belknap recreational reservation at Gilford.

Though most of the more expensive White Mountain hotels are closed until next spring, some of them are remaining open or will reopen for the winter sports season. Actually the winter sports season brings a different type of hotel or lodging house into use. Most of the enthusiasts feel that built-over farm houses and so-called "bunk houses" are more in keeping with the season. But the operators of the Hotel Randall at North Conway have gone winter sports minded this year. And Peckett's-on-Sugar Hill was the first large hotel in the state to grasp at the opportunities of this new field.

♦ ♦ ♦

### N. H. Keeps a Secret

Never has a state undertaken a project which has been surrounded by more segrecy in spite of the desire of the press throughout the country to give it publicity than the study of wealth and income of the people and industries of New Hampshire being conducted by a special commission headed by Gov. Francis P. Murphy. It is learned that newspapermen and magazine writers from all sections of the United States have come to this city in an attempt to obtain material on the study. And the answer has been and will be, "No information until the report is completed." When will it

(Continued on Page 13, Column 3)

## Animal Rescue League Fair to Open Nov. 29

The annual fair of the Animal Rescue League of Boston will be held Nov. 29 and 30 at the Copley Plaza to obtain cash to carry on its work for animals.

A feature of the fair will be a doll ski carnival. There will be tables displaying household supplies, books, flowers and food.

## *Little Known Facts About Massachusetts*

State training schools for juvenile delinquents are under supervision of the State Department of Public Welfare.

There is one private passenger automobile in Massachusetts for each six residents.

The three grain elevators in the port of Boston have a total capacity of approximately 2,500,000 bushels.

The Commonwealth's public welfare expenditures increased from $2.02 per capita in 1920 to $8.64 in 1935.

Latest available statistics show that the per capita sales in Brookline were 13 per cent greater than the average for the State. Fitchburg's sales were 11 per cent higher than the State average.

Massachusetts in the only State which publishes statistics on total arrests.

For the State as a whole the per capita cost of education has decreased from $107 a pupil in 1925 to the present $93 a pupil.

County commissioners of Middlesex County also serve as commissioners for Revere and Winthrop, which are in Suffolk County.

The first practical machine for making envelopes was invented by Russell Hawes in 1852.

The first post office in America for the collection of mail was established in Boston.

The first municipal water supply system in this country was established in Boston, in 1652.

Massachusetts has 53 educational institutions granting degrees. Eleven of these are state supported.

(Prepared by the Massachusetts State Planning Board.)

## Weather

*U. S. Weather Bureau Report*

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy tonight and early Thursday, possibly with light rain tonight, becoming fair during Thursday; slightly colder with lowest temperature near or slightly below 40 degrees tonight; moderate and northwesterly winds.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy, with light rain this afternoon and possibly tonight. Slightly colder tonight and Thursday generally fair.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Light rain or snow and colder tonight. Thursday mostly cloudy and colder; probably snow flurries in north portions.

Maine: Cloudy, probably with light rain tonight and Thursday, changing to snow flurries and colder Thursday.

Atlantic Coast Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate shifting winds becoming fresh northwest tonight and overcast. Weather with rain tonight. Thursday generally fair except probably rain over extreme north portions.

**Official Temperatures**

| | A | B | | A | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 42 | 41 | Minneapolis | 18 | 18 |
| Bermuda | 68 | 66 | New Orleans | 42 | 42 |
| Chicago | 34 | 34 | New York | 42 | 40 |
| Denver | 28 | 28 | Norfolk | 46 | 44 |
| Helena | 24 | 14 | Philadelphia | 42 | 40 |
| Jacksonville | 66 | 54 | St. Louis | 36 | 36 |
| Los Angeles | 64 | 54 | San Francisco | 60 | 54 |
| Miami | 72 | 70 | Washington | 38 | 38 |

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Nov. 17.
B—Minimum, Nov. 16.

**High Tides at Boston**

Wednesday, 10:16 p. m.; height, 10 feet.
Thursday, 10:30 a. m.; height, 11.7 feet.
Light all vehicles at 4:52 p. m.

## *Events in and Around Boston Tonight*

### Theaters

**Plymouth—**
"You Can't Take It With You," Pulitzer prize play by Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman. 8:20. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:20.

**Boston Opera House—**
"Three Waltzes," Viennese operetta, starring Margaret Bannerman. Score by Oscar Straus. Staged and lighted by Hassard Short. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays. 2:30.

**Shubert—**
"Tovarich," by Jacques Deval, presented by Gilbert Miller. Featuring Marta Abba and Rudolf Forster. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

**Shubert Copley—**
"Room Service," by John Murray and Allen Boretz. Presented by George Abbott. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

### Movies

**Tremont—**
Charles Laughton in "Les Miserables." 2:50, 11:15 a. m., 2:40, 6:15, 9:50. Also "Slim," featuring Henry Fonda and Pat O'Brien. 9:50 a. m., 1, 4:35, 8:10.

**Coolidge Corner—**

"Dead End," with Sylvia Sydney. 2:30, 6:40, 9:50. "Love in a Bungalow," with Nan Grey, Kent Taylor and Jack Smart. 2, 5:05, 8:10. Also "March of Time." 3:10, 6:15, 9:25.

**Sub—**
Charles Boyer in "Mayerling," with Danielle Darrieux. 9:30, 11:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:40, 7:40, 9:45.

**State and Orpheum—**
"The Awful Truth," starring Irene Dunne and Cary Grant. Orpheum: 11 a. m., 2, 4:45, 7:35, 10:20. State: 11:25 a. m., 3:10, 4:55, 7:35, 10:20. Also "The Game That Kills," with Charles Quigley and Rita Hayworth. Orpheum: 1, 3:45, 6:35, 9:20. State: 1:15, 3:55, 6:35, 9:20.

**Metropolitan—**
Eddie Canter in "Ali Baba Goes to Town." 11:17 a. m., 3:04, 4:51, 7:39, 10:25. Stage: Jane Froman, Stoopnagle and Bud, also Borrah Minevitch's Harmonica Rascals. Tomorrow: Leslie Howard, Bette Davis and Olivia De Havilland in "It's Love I'm After." Stage: Frank Parker featured in "Three Cheers for Melody" revue. Shaw & Lee, Sue Ryan and others.

**Colonial—**
"The Hurricane," featuring Dorothy Lamour, Jon Hall, Mary Astor, C. Aubrey Smith, Thomas Mitchell, Raymond Massey, John Carradine, Jerome Cowan. Adapted for the screen from the novel "The Hurricane," by Charles Nordhoff and James Norman Hall. Daily 2:40 and 8:45.

**Fenway and Paramount—**
"Hold 'em Navy." With Lew Ayres, Mary Carlisle, John Howard and Benny Baker. Fenway: 2:45, 5:40, 8:30. Paramount: 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:50, 5:35, 8:20. Also "The Barrier," with Leo Carrillo, Jean Parker, James Ellison and others. Fenway: 1:10, 4:05, 7, 9:55. Paramount: 10:25 a. m., 1:15, 4, 6:45, 9:35. Tomorrow: Brian Aherne and Olivia de Havilland in "The Great Garrick." Also "West of Shanghai," with Boris Karloff.

**Uptown—**
"Wife, Doctor and Nurse," with Warner Baxter, Loretta Young, Virginia Bruce and Jane Darwell. 1, 4:10, 7:20, 10:30. Also "Music for Madame," featuring Nino Martini. 2:35, 5:40, 8:50.

**Boston—**
"The Westland Case," featuring Preston Foster, Frank Jenks and Carol Hughes. 11 a. m., 1:40, 4:45, 7:35, 10:15. Stage show. Tomorrow: "Some Blondes Are Dangerous," featuring William Gargan, Nan Grey and Noah Beery Jr. Also Stage Show.

**Scollay and Modern—**
"The Life of Emile Zola," featuring Paul Muni. Scollay: 11:15 a. m., 2:35, 5:55, 9:15. Modern: 9 a. m., 12, 3:05, 6:10, 9:35. Also "Alcatraz Island." Scollay: 10:35 a. m., 1:55, 4:45, 9:00. Modern: 10:50 a. m., 1:55, 5, 8:15. Tomorrow: "Heidi," starring Shirley Temple. Also "The Barrier," with Leo Carrillo, Jean Parker and James Ellison.

**Fine Arts—**
Harry Baur in "The Golem." 1:30, 3:35, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30. Also a Walt Disney "Mickey's Amateurs." 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

**South Station Theater—**
"Travel to California," "Four Smart Dogs," "The Inventor," "Silly Symphony," latest newsreels and other shorts.

**Exeter—**
Eleanor Powell and Robert Taylor in "Broadway Melody of 1938." 2:50, 5:50, 8:50. Also "Roll Along Cowboy," with Smith Ballew and Cecilia Parker. 1:50, 4:50, 7:50. Tomorrow: Loretta Young and Warner Baxter in "Wife, Doctor and Nurse." Also "King Solomon's Mines," with Cedric Hardwicke and Roland Young.

**University—**
Paul Muni in "The Life of Emile Zola." 2:25, 5:30, 8:35.

**Keith Memorial—**
"Merry-Go-Round of 1938," featuring Bert Lahr, Billy House, Jimmy Savo, Mischa Auer and Joy Hodges. 11:34 a. m., 2:39, 5:44, 8:46. Also "Dinner at the Ritz," with Annabella, Paul Lukas and David Niven. 10:09 a. m., 1:14, 4:19. Preview: 7:11 and 10:13 of "Live, Love and Learn," featuring Robert Montgomery, Rosalind Russell and Robert Benchley.

### Radio Programs—Page 12

### Arts and Sports Events

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

### Music

**Jordan Hall—**
Organ recital by Homer Humphrey of the New England Conservatory Faculty. 8:15.

### Other Events

**Community Theater Society—**
"The Home of the Free," by Elmer Rice; "The Country Slicker," by Howard Buerman; "In the Darkness," by Dan Totheroh, three short plays. Lampoon Building, 57 Mt. Auburn Street, Cambridge. 8:30. Repeated tomorrow.

**Harvard University—**

"Look to The Sun," lecture by Professor D. H. Menzel, Harvard College Observatory, Cambridge. 7:30.

**New England Poetry Club—**
Poetry Reading by David McCord. 72 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston. 8.

### Tomorrow

**Fogg Art Museum—**
Lecture on "Holbein," by Dr. Paul Gans. Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge 4.

**Children's Museum—**
Meeting of the Little Theater Group. 60 Burroughs Street, Jamaica Plain. 3-5.

# Insurance for Age Held by 1,500,000 In Massachusetts

More than 1,500,000 account numbers for old-age insurance have been issued these past 12 months in Massachusetts, representing nearly 28 per cent of the state's total population, John Pearson, New England regional director of the Social Security Board, revealed in marking the first anniversary since the Treasury Department issued orders putting the administration into effect.

Through the co-operation of the post offices, the board has placed account numbers in the hands of over 31 per cent of New England's population, or an estimated total of 2,732,657 people—a somewhat higher figure than the 2,102,902 taken on Dec. 22, 1936, after the program had been in operation one month.

On the first record of Massachusetts' accounts, the Post Office Department is believed to have overshot in its reported 1,189,203 estimate, for a subsequent check by the board on June 30 of this year showed only 1,396,290 listings.


Norwegian

Butter Tub $3.50 — Embroidered Gloves $5.00

Arts and Crafts

Woodenware, Pottery, Knitted Woolens, Silver, Glass, Christmas Cards

Gyda Gunderson Hall

85 Chestnut Street — Boston

CAPitol 6736



Lloyd-Mansfield Company

Optometrists

Opticians

*Please Make Appointments*

Entire Second Floor

47 Winter Street

Corner Tremont St., BOSTON

Phone Liberty 2090



Bible Course

by Theodore J. Olsey

At Hotel Hemenway, Boston

Beginning Nov. 30

14 two-hour lectures (one each Tuesday evening at 8.00) on the Bible, its history and content, by a former instructor of Bible History in The Principia College. No interpretations.

*For full information write*

R. W. McCURDY

Suite 4, 9 Norway Street, Boston

or Tel. Mon., Tues., Thurs. Evenings, Commonwealth 0974

The lecture on Nov. 30 will be open to the public.



*Ours is an Exacting Patronage*

SUNSHINE LAUNDRY

BROOKLINE — BEACON 1790



GALVIN'S

THREE STORES

1 Park St. — 152 Federal St. — Copley Square

Telephone for all CAP. 0255

BOSTON



Having a Wedding?

YOU MAY NEED

ICE CREAM
TAXICAB SERVICE
FLORISTS
STATIONERY
PRINTERS
PHOTOGRAPHERS
CLOTHING

# 'Hurricane' Almost Terrific

The Arts in Boston

When a master Hollywood showman engages a master Hollywood phenomena-faker on a project of sure-fire film potentialities, one may expect results that are only slightly less than terrific. The showman in question is Samuel Goldwyn. The image-maker with a fine hand is James Basevi, who has already simulated such natural disasters as the earthquake in "San Francisco" and the locust plague in "The Good Earth." And the slightly-less-than-terrific results of his latest effort, which came to the Colonial Theater last evening, are "The Hurricane." The solecism is almost pardonable here since Mr. Basevi's high wind is hardly something to be dealt with in the singular.

"The Hurricane" story begins slowly but with its notes of conflict clearly defined. As the film opens we see justice being dealt out by one DeLaage (Raymond Massey), the French governor of a South Sea island, who is as relentless in catching a boat thief as ever Javert was in pursuit of Jean Valjean.

The other note is a joyous one and concerns the homecoming of Terangi (Jon Hall), hero of the whole island and especially of Marama (Dorothy Lamour). One soon discovers that boy meets, loses and finds girl in the South Seas much as he does anywhere else. Marama and Terangi are married but the latter soon has to return to Tahiti on the trading vessel of which he is mate. There, he strikes a white man and is sentenced to prison. Repeatedly he tries to escape and each time he is caught and his imprisonment period is increased. Finally, he manages to get away, sails 600 miles in a small canoe to his own island barely in time to battle the hurricane which Mr. Basevi and his technicians have been preparing, to sweep the island to destruction.

The hurricane lasts a good 20 minutes, driving everything before it, tearing up trees by the roots, smashing frail huts and even crumbling the stouter-looking church building to which most of the natives have fled. It is an amazing exploitation of film trickery, its torrents threatening at times to spill entirely out of the screen, so that one could scarcely blame the occupants of the first five rows for looking apprehensive.

It is possible to be so overwhelmed by the technical achievement of "The Hurricane" that one may overlook the sound effects, the fine camerawork by Bert Glennon, Archie Stout and Paul Eagler; the editing of Lloyd Nosler; the direction of John Ford; and the performances of such expert players as Thomas Mitchell, Mr. Massey and C. Aubrey Smith. Others in a well chosen cast are Mary Astor, John Carradine, Jerome Cowan and Al Kikume. Mr. Hall looks like a new discovery in leading men and Miss Lamour makes a believable Marama.

But after all is said and done, the most memorable thing about "The Hurricane" is the hurricane.

J. D. B.

### Mikhail Sheyne

In a Boston début recital in Jordan Hall last night, Mikhail Sheyne, young Russian pianist, played the following program: Choral Preludes, "Nun komm' der Heiden Heiland" and "Nun freut euch, lieben Christen," in the Bach-Busoni arrangement; Beethoven Sonata in E major, Op. 109; Schumann, Phantasie in C major, and the Twenty-four Etudes by Chopin.

Mr. Sheyne revealed no inconsiderable talent for playing the pianoforte. His technique is ample and his touch is crisp and clear. His hands and arms are evenly developed, a circumstance which allows him opportunity for a variety of resonance in performance that are denied the less well-trained player.

His phrasing is clean and he displays good judgment in timing it, especially notable in the opening choral prelude.

Mr. Sheyne also has a well-matched scale which allows him to publish a theme in a melodious, graceful manner. With so many good points to his credit, it should be fairly easy for him to eliminate some faults which now militate against him. He has a habit of interrupting the rhythmic flow of phrases played at vivace or prestissimo tempo which is somewhat disconcerting to the listener familiar with the text, especially in such a work as the Choral Prelude in G major, during which Mr. Sheyne's fingers rather ran away with him. The same fault was also apparent in the first section of the Schumann item and in the Chopin Etude Op. 10, No. 4.

In fact, the Chopin Etudes exposed most clearly Mr. Sheyne's faults as well as his virtues. Etude Op. 10, No. 2, for instance, was played with great dexterity, but number four of this opus was rhythmically erratic, number six suffered from an over-vigorous emphasis on the inner accompanying voice and the esthetic value of Op. 25, No. 1, was entirely overlooked by Mr. Sheyne, but his performance of number six in this opus roused admiration.

An audience which almost filled Jordan Hall applauded Mr. Sheyne long and heartily at the conclusion of a program too long for comfortable enjoyment.

G. M. S.

### Janet Gill

Drawings by Janet Gill are on exhibition at the Men's City Club, Ashburton Place entrance. A multitude of small pictures are hung on the walls of this informal gallery which has been hospitable to lesser known artists of Boston.

Miss Gill seems to enjoy portraying little fantastic creatures—brownies, gnomes, the personnel of the nursery. She possesses considerable skill in drawing such small figures and seems to turn them out with great facility. A pleasant sense of humor saves them from being too conventional. Apparently Miss Gill's training has carried her in the direction of conventional fantasy. She does not always draw for the juvenile mind. She has done a number of masks and symbolic heads, wrought with symmetrical flourish and heightened decorative device so that they seem faun-like, Mephistophelean, in the manner of the conventions of theatrical masks of the eighteenth century. We have somehow swung away from that type of theatrical symbolism and are not inclined to appreciate the excellent craftsmanship with which such portrayals may be endowed. To us it seems that Miss Gill would profit by taking a more modern viewpoint. She demonstrates particularly in her drawings of dances the fresh approach and a freedom from set forms.

Her masks of actresses again seem too conventional, too photographic, with a beauty which is associated not with creative imagination, but with grease paint and Hollywood. What we have to say about Miss Gill applies more broadly to young craftsmen, we have encountered in years of gallery trotting, who have somehow become wedged between traditional ideas and conventional handling. Miss Gill will bear watching, for there are few draughtsmen in our midst who seem to be as tireless and eager to perform as she.

D. A.

# Gillis Renamed In Lagging Race; Brockton Upset

The political setback of Mayor Andrew J. Gillis of Newburyport, who ran a poor second in a three-cornered contest, although renominated, and the defeat of Mayor Lawrence E. Crowley of Brockton were the major features of mayoral primaries held in four Massachusetts cities yesterday.

James P. Carini, lawyer son of a former Mayor, led Mayor Gillis in Newburyport 2643 votes to 1728. The voluble Mayor Gillis was seeking nomination for his fourth term. A third candidate, Daniel A. Goodwin, polled 287 votes. The leader led the incumbent in every ward in the city.

The defeat of Mayor Crowley in Brockton was unexpected. However, since the Mayor has been involved in a political battle at the State House for several months, this may have had some effect upon his vote-getting strength.

### Dispute Over Judgeship

Several months ago Mayor Crowley was nominated by Gov. Charles F. Hurley as Judge of Probate and Insolvency of Plymouth County. Because of objection in the Executive Council, the nomination has not yet been confirmed.

The Democratic nominee in Brockton, who defeated the Mayor, is Representative Charles J. McCarthy who polled 4782 votes to Mayor Crowley's total of 4391. A third Democratic candidate, Daniel J. Kelleher Jr., polled 2181 votes.

The Republican nomination went to Fred D. Rowe, member of the Republican State Committee, who received 3407 votes; John Holmes, president of the Board of Aldermen ran second with a vote total of 2488. Horace C. Baker, former Republican Mayor, finished third. He polled 2021 votes. The turnout of voters was of record proportions.

### Taunton Mayor Renominated

At Taunton, Mayor Arthur E. Poole was renominated by a wide margin. He had the second strongest candidate, Dr. Charles J. Carey, who was also renominated, for 4158 votes. Mayor Poole piled up a total of 6719 ballots to Dr. Carey's 4430. Other candidates in the primary contest were Representative Joseph W. Dooley, who received 2287 votes, and Henry G. Youngman, whose total was 1483.

Mayor Charles L. Dunn of Northampton gained the Democratic nomination in a contest in which he received 1450 votes. His opponent was Matthew J. Keevers, former water commissioner, who polled 913 votes.

Mayor Dunn will be opposed by Dr. William H. Felker, the Republican nominee, chosen in caucus, in the regular election.

The regular elections in all four cities will be held on Dec. 7.

In Quincy and Haverhill, primaries were held to select nominees for minor posts. Quincy voters selected nominees for school committee and ward councillor positions, while in Haverhill candidates for the school committee and the Board of Aldermen were chosen. Minor officers were also nominated in the four cities which held mayoral primaries.

# 400 School Journalists Plan Parley at Providence, R. I.

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 17—Approximately 400 teachers and students interested in journalism will attend the third annual winter conference of the Rhode Island Scholastic Press Association at Roger Williams Junior High School tomorrow. The program will include a general session, dinner, and five sectional meetings.

The chief address will be by Prof. Max Grossman of the Boston University School of Journalism. Other speakers at the general meeting will be Dr. Richard D. Allen, director of research and guidance in the Providence public schools; Frank Jones Clark, vice-principal of the Roosevelt Senior High School in Seattle, Wash.; Myra S. Bloomer, editor of the school page of the Providence Sunday Journal; Helen M. E. McCarthy, president of the R. I. S. P. A.; and Matthew Millman, secretary.

Walter Brownsword, Central High School teacher and faculty adviser of the school yearbook, will conduct one of the section meetings. Publication problems confronting student staffs and faculty advisers of yearbooks will be discussed. Featured at this meeting will be a moving picture, prepared by Mr. Brownsword and his staff, entitled, "The Making of the Black and Gold," the school yearbook.

Other leaders in this meeting are Alene Crosby, faculty adviser of the Red and Black, Rogers High School publication and Melba Donovan, publication director at Pawtucket Senior High School.

William R. Glendon, of the staff of the Evening Bulletin will discuss general news and sports reporting for high school as another section meeting. Catherine Martin, faculty adviser of the "Bishop Bugle," Nathan Bishop Junior High School publication, will be chairman of this group.

The Rev. A. Eugene, faculty adviser of the "Maroon and White," LaSalle Academy newspaper, will head a section on problems connected with producing a printed school paper. Speaking on the various phases of this type of publication will be the editors of four college newspapers representing Brown University, Pembroke College, R. I. State College, and R. I. C. E.

In another section meeting, Matthew Millman, publication director at Hope Street High School will speak on the topic, "Don't Apologize for a Mimeograph Newspaper." Students and faculty advisers engaged in publishing mimeographed school papers, will have an opportunity to exchange data at this meeting.

Harry A. Scheer, photographer for the Providence Journal will address a section on "News Photography." Winifred Mayock, faculty adviser of the Esmond Commercial Star will introduce the speaker.

Sixty schools in the state have been invited to send delegates. The section meetings will be followed by a dinner and community singing.

# Ware

[illegible] settlement. A chapel. There is direct railroad service to New York. Over the hills to Albany's Ware River branch and the town is also served by the Boston & Maine's Central Massachusetts line.

"Ware," Mr. Wood added, "are low compared to those in many other communities, though we ourselves are apt to follow the general custom of complaining that they are higher than they used to be.

"But our main asset," he declared, "is the quality of our people. Those citizens who are seeking employment are intelligent and thinking men and women with plenty of initiative and adaptability. We are proud of a record of no real labor trouble in the history of the town, too.

"With all we have to offer, we are confident that the closing of the Otis Mills as such, can only result in a new prosperity for the town based on more diversified industries. And it has already proved that our citizens have courage and ability and will to co-operate for the good of us all."

# Chivalry Reigns At Worcester On Mayoralty

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 17 (AP)—Mayor John S. Sullivan (D) prepared today to file an appeal with the State Supreme Court on being counted out.

A recount of the Nov. 2 election gave the two-year mayoralty term beginning in January to William A. Bennett (R), by 96 majority. The official figures: Bennett, 35,864; Sullivan, 35,768. On election night Mr. Sullivan had apparently been re-elected by 29.

Mr. Sullivan, former state senator, never served a full term. He had been elected at a special election to serve the remainder of the term of Walter J. Cookson (R) who passed on three months after taking office.

Mr. Bennett, steel and wire company executive, has served a couple of terms as State Representative and for 15 years has been active in municipal politics.

Both met last night, after Mr. Bennett had been declared elected, at a firemen's banquet. "The hard part," said Mr. Bennett, "is winning from such a great lad as you." Mr. Sullivan said, "If the Supreme Court finds you won you'll have my warm co-operation."

The appeal is based on some 200 ballots which Mr. Sullivan's counsel declares were wrongly accredited to Mr. Bennett.

# The Monitor's Radio Timetable

The Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5:00 Follow the Moon | Easy to Remember: news | Don Van Wart, piano | Sport reports | Sport reports |
| 5:15 "Mary Sothern" | "Don Winslow" | Jerry and Pinkie | Sport Matinee | Sport reports |
| 5:30 The Boston Hour | "The Singing Lady" | "Jack Armstrong" | Sport Matinee | Sport reports |
| 5:45 "Hilltop House" | Tom Mix sketch | Little Orphan Annie | Duane Marshall's Orch. | "Reading the Comics" |
| 6:00 News; sport talk | News; Evening Revue: | Yankee News Service | Dinner concert | "The Monitor News" |
| 6:15 Musical programs | amateur sports | Spelling Bee | Dinner concert | Italian Radio Review |
| 6:30 Popular vocalists | Organ; "Revelers" | "Musical Roundup" | Dinner concert | Sports reports |
| 6:45 Popular variety | Lowell Thomas, news | Jack Smith's Orchestra | Sport reports | Dinner music |
| 7:00 Reader and orch. | "Easy Aces": sketch | "Amos 'n' Andy" | Colonial News Service | Jimmie McHale's Orch. |
| 7:15 "The Hobby Lobby" | Dramatic sketch | "Uncle Ezra": sketch | Cavaliers: orchestra | "Five Star Final" |
| 7:30 "The Hobby Lobby" | "Lum and Abner" | Popular variety | Studio speaker | Canadians: orchestra |
| 7:45 Boake Carter, news | Vocal Vagaries | "Jimmy Valentine" | Vocalist; organist | "Sweet Music" |
| 8:00 Cavalcade of Amer. | Eddie Duchin's Orch. | "One Man's Family": | Laughing With Canada | "The Wordcaster" |
| 8:15 Ice skatch: music | Eddie Duchin's Orch. | dramatic sketch | Campbell Sisters | Miss Gerry's Swing |
| 8:30 Eddie Canter; Deanna Durbin; or | Talk, Bill Stern; | Serenade to Wayne King | WLW Operetta: "Trial | Billy Dooley's Orchestra |
| 8:45 | Kidoodlers: quartet | and Orchestra | by Jury" | "Success Story" |
| 9:00 Jack's Radio: | Musical Art Quartet; | "Fred Allen in 'Town | Kay Kyser's Orchestra | "Community Sing" |
| 9:15 Roxyphonic's Or. | E. McGinnis, clarinet | Hall Tonight'": Pat- | Kay Kyser's Orchestra | "Community Sing" |
| 9:30 Industrial feature | NBC Minstrel Show | land Players; quart; | Herbert Hoover; San- | Billy Dooley's Orch. |
| 9:45 Industrial feature | NBC Minstrel Show | orchestra | ford Bates, talks | Billy Dooley's Orch. |
| 10:00 Oang Busters: mat- | Talk, General Johnson | "Your Hit Parade": | Horace Heidt's Orch. | Down Memory Lane |
| 10:15 work drama | Joan Brooks, songs | guest soloist; quartet; | Horace Heidt's Orch. | Jimmie McHale's Orch. |
| 10:30 Ted Husing dinner | "Waltz Interlude" | soloists; orchestra | Melodies from the Skies: | Jimmie McHale's Orch |
| 10:45 "Progressives" | "Waltz Interlude" | Sport comment | vocal soloists; popular | Al Pierotti, sports |
| 11:00 Forecasts; news | News; Roundelay | Yankee News Service | orchestra | "Amateur Night in Harlem": variety |
| 11:15 B. Goodman's Orch. | Music As You Desire It | Joe Smith's Orchestra | "Unemployment Census" | "Amateur Night in Harlem": variety |
| 11:30 R. Himber's Orch. | Music As You Desire It | Kansas City Philharmonic Orchestra | Joe Candullo's Orchestra | |
| 11:45 R. Himber's Orch. | Music As You Desire It | | Joe Candullo's Orchestra | |

## Thursday's Programs

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 Top o' the Morning | News; "Musical Clock" | Organ recital | "The Breakfast Smiler" | |
| 7:15 Top o' the Morning | "Musical Clock" | News Service | "The Breakfast Smiler" | |
| 7:30 "Let's Go": music | "Musical Clock" | Fred Lang, news | "The Breakfast Smiler" | |
| 7:45 WEEI news | "Musical Clock" | "Musical Clock" | The Morning Watch | |
| 8:00 Forecasts; music | Serenade; music | "Musical Roundup" | News Service | "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:15 Caroline Cabot | "Musical Clock" | "Musical Roundup" | Organist; vocalist | "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:30 "Radio Almanac" | "Musical Clock" | Recorded program | Jacobson's Rhythm | "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:45 "What's New?" | "Musical Clock" | Recorded program | Jacobson's Rhythm | "Musical Timetable" |
| 9:00 Kitchen of the Air | "As You Like It" | Housboat Hannah | "Charm Mirror" | "Our Children" |
| 9:15 Kitchen of the Air | "As You Like It" | Household talk | Merry-Go-Round | Chick Morris, news |
| 9:30 "Mr. Sunshine" | "As You Like It"; news | Food news | Merry-Go-Round | Piano; Italian songs |
| 9:45 Bachelor Children | Dramatic sketch | "Widder Jones" | Studio interview | "Songs of Italy" |
| 10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly | Mary Martin; sketch | "Mrs. Wiggs"; sketch | "Singing Strings" | "Daily Inspirations" |
| 10:15 Myrt and Marge | "Ma Perkins"; sketch | John's Other Wife' sk. | "Choir Loft"; organist | Book Reviews |
| 10:30 Talk, Emily Post | "Melody Time" | Just Plain Bill; sketch | "Get Thin to Music" | "Shopping With You" |
| 10:45 "Instrumentalists" | Home Forum; talk | Today's Children; sketch | Vocalist; organist | "Shopping With You" |
| 11:00 Mary Lee Taylor | "The O'Neills"; sketch | "David Harum"; sketch | Poultry talk | Song recital |
| 11:15 Sketch and music | "The Road of Life" | "Mrs. Wiggs" sketch | "Melody Strings" | "Fashion Congress" |
| 11:30 Biz Sister; sketch | "Vic and Sade"; sketch | "Hi, Boys"; vocal | Popular vocalist | Organ Melodies |
| 11:45 Real Life Story | Edw. MacHugh, hymns | "The Mystery Chef" | Information Service | Commentator |
| 12:00 "Street Scene" | News; Noonday Show: | Talk, Rev. Stidger | News Service | "Italian Airs" |
| 12:15 Edwin C. Hill, news | soloists; orch.; stocks | The Goldbergs; sketch | Agriculture talk | Italian Radio Review |
| 12:30 Helen Trent; sketch | National Farm and | "Singin' Sam," baritone | Italian music program | Music; weather |
| 12:45 "Our Gal Sunday" | Home Hour; speakers; | "Man on the Street" | Italian music program | "The Monitor News" |
| 1:00 "Betty and Bob" | reports; soloist; Home- | News Service | Women's club news | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:15 Hank Penna's Or. | steaders' Orchestra | "Joyce Jordan" | Marimba Melodies | Ad Club speaker |
| 1:30 Grimm's Daughter | "Matinee Melodies" | Zimbler string quartet | Talk; recorded music | Ad Club speaker |
| 1:45 Hollywood comment | Serenade: music | "Girl From Maine" | Treasures in Melody | "Songs of Old" |
| 2:00 Dramatic sketch | Vocal soloists; organ | "Musical Roundup" | Voice of Experience | "Classical Album" |
| 2:15 "Louise and Lads" | and piano | Commentator | Sport matinee | "Classical Album" |
| 2:30 American School of | "El Caballero" | "Musical Roundup" | N. E. Governors' Con- | Syncopated music |
| 2:45 the Air | "Ranch Boys"; trio | Household talk | ference: addresses by | Syncopated music |
| 3:00 News Service | "Child's book week" | Pepper Young's Family | six New England ex- | Organ recital |
| 3:15 "Theater Matinee" | Rochester Philharmonic | "Ma Perkins" | ecutives | "Gems of Melody" |
| 3:30 Network speaker | Orchestra, Jose Iturbi, | "Vic and Sade" | Sport matinee | "Gems of Melody" |
| 3:45 "New Voices" | conductor | "The O'Neills" | Sport matinee | Sport reports |
| 4:00 Between Bookends | Stocks; Club Matinee | "Lorenzo Jones" | High school drama | "Music for You" |
| 4:15 Community news | Club Matinee; variety | "The Guiding Light" | Sport matinee | Brusiloff's Orchestra |
| 4:30 U. S. Army Band | Federation of Women's | Mary Martin; sketch | Sport matinee | Harmony team |
| 4:45 U. S. Army Band | Clubs speakers | "The Road of Life" | Local sport program | Jack Ward, soloist |
| 5:00 Follow the Moon | Easy to Remember: news | "Golden Melodies" | Sport reports: music | Sport reports |
| 5:15 "Mary Sothern" | "Don Winslow" | Don Van Wart, piano | Sport matinee | Sport reports |
| 5:30 The Boston Hour | "The Singing Lady" | "Jack Armstrong" | Sport matinee | Studio speakers |
| 5:45 "Hilltop House" | Tom Mix sketch | Little Orphan Annie | Baseball School | "Reading the Comics" |
| 6:00 News; sport review | News; Little Show: so- | News Service | Dinner concert | "The Monitor News" |
| 6:15 Musical Appetizers | loists; orch.; sports | "Casey at the Mike" | Dinner concert | Italian Radio Review |
| 6:30 Football Forecasts | Music; commerce | "Musical Roundup" | Dinner concert | Sport reports |
| 6:45 Popular vocalists | Lowell Thomas, news | "Musical Roundup" | Sport reports | Dance orchestra |
| 7:00 Reader and orch. | "Easy Aces"; sketch | "Amos 'n' Andy" | News Service | Jimmie McHale's Orch. |
| 7:15 Hollywood news | Network sketch | Vocal Varieties | Hawaiian orchestra | "Five Star Final" |
| 7:30 "We, the People"; | "Lum and Abner" | Dramatic sketch | Studio speaker | Billy Dooley's Orchestra |
| 7:45 guests; orchestra | Mystery contest | "Jimmy Valentine" | Fashions in Rhythm | Jerry Fallows, songs |
| 8:00 Kate Smith's Hour: | Talk, General Johnson | Vallee Hour: Eric Blore; | Josef Cherniavsky's | "The Wordcaster" |
| 8:15 sketch, "Elizabeth | Liedersingers; quartet | Mischa Auer; Yahbut | Orchestra; soloists | Dance orchestra |
| 8:30 the Queen"; solo- | News dramatizations | and Cheerio; Tommy | Wayne King's Orchestra | Louise Farley, songs |
| 8:45 ists; orchestra | News dramatizations | Riggs; H. Hopper | Wayne King's Orchestra | Commentator |
| 9:00 Major Bowes's Hour | Rakov's Orchestra; vo- | "Good News of 1938": | Kay Kyser's Orchestra | Billy Dooley's Orchestra |
| 9:15 Major Bowes's Hour | calist; swing trio | motion picture stars; | Kay Kyser's Orchestra | Extension talk |
| 9:30 Major Bowes's Hour | "Town Meeting": "Whose | picture preview; solo- | "Sinfonietta"; orchestra | Popular songs |
| 9:45 Major Bowes's Hour | Constitution?"; Senator | ists; orchestra | "Sinfonietta"; orchestra | Midweek Forum |
| 10:00 "Buddy Clark Entertains"; orch. | Burke; Stanley Reed; Norman Thomas | Music Hall: Bing Crosby; Bob Burns; Fay Wray; | Lew Conrad's Orchestra | Midweek Forum |
| 10:15 "Essays in Music": | NBC Jamboree | Alan Mowbray; Four- | Lew Conrad's Orchestra | Jimmie McHale's Orch. |
| 10:30 "Transportation" | NBC Jamboree | some; orchestra | Musical Revue: Henry | Jimmie McHale's Orch. |
| 10:45 | | | Weber's Orchestra; so- | "Today in Sports" |
| 11:00 E. B. Rideout; news | News; Roundelay | News Service | loists; chorus | "Request Serenade" |
| 11:15 C. Calloway's Orch. | Music As You Desire It | Joe Smith's Orchestra | Hockey report | "Request Serenade" |
| 11:30 Nye Mayhew's Orch. | Music As You Desire It | Jimmy Dorsey's Orch. | Johnny Lone's Orchestra | Maurice Rocco's Orch. |
| 11:45 Nye Mayhew's Orch. | Music As You Desire It | Jimmy Dorsey's Orch. | Billy Swanson's Orch. | Maurice Rocco's Orch. |

# 10,000 Name Locomotives

(Continued From Page 11)

lands, keeping its cities and towns in close contact with each other.

The boys and girls, with their mothers and school teachers, are being invited to attend the christening ceremonies of the first engine in the group to be ready for use. This celebration is scheduled for Saturday, Dec. 11, in the North Station, Boston.

Almost every possible field was covered in the more than 10,000 suggestions for names in this first competition on record in which children have been invited to choose names for locomotives.

In announcing the winners, the judges said: "We have selected names which we believe are typically New England, which typify New England traditions, and one or two which, we hope, will provide that which is too often missing from business lives today—the quiet chuckle and smile."

### Winning Names

The winning names were: Allagash, Greylock, Constitution, Peter Cooper, East Wind, Endurance, Hannah Dustin, Ye Salem Witch, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Lily Pons, Intrepid, Bee and Emma, Powwow River, Camel's Hump, Rogers' Ranger, Cardigan, The Bumble Bee, Kwasind, Little John and Old North Bridge.

The significance of each name was explained briefly in the announcement. The choice of Lily Pons was due, it was said, to the singer's resemblance to Jenny Lind, who under the sponsorship of P. T. Barnum, once sang in the old Fitchburg railway station, located on the site of the present general office building at the North Station.

The board of judges was made up of James N. Pringle of Concord, N. H., commissioner of education of the State of New Hampshire; John Noble of Boston of the law firm of Loring, Coolidge, Noble & Boyd; Charles E. Fisher, president, Railway and Locomotive Historical Society, Baker Library, Harvard University Business School; Dana C. Goodwin, Fitchburg, Mass., National President Railroad Enthusiasts, and George H. Locke, 6 Elmwood Road, Swampscott, Mass., retired veteran engineman of the Boston & Maine Railroad.


PLAY SQUASH AT THE YMCA

316 Huntington Ave.



DISTINCTIVE DAYTIME DRESSES

29.95

Conservatively chic—stamped with that unmistakable air of good taste characteristic of Lamson-Hubbard fashions. Perfect for a board meeting; equally at home in the Copley at tea time. A new collection—sizes 36 to 44.

*Lamson Hubbard*

BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON

BOSTON

# Here and There in Boston Shops

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

This new line of luggage . . . by Wheary . . . that has just come out within the last few weeks is really well worth taking a look at. Because it's the kind of travel equipment that any discriminating woman would like to own . . . even if she never got any farther away than Cambridge! The type of thing that would come under the heading of "choice possessions"; and lasting ones, at that.

You know what happens to luggage if you do any amount of travelling at all. It invariably comes home looking just a bit the worse for wear. Wheary apparently realizes this, for their new Stream-Gard line goes in for styling in a brand new way, and combined with the height of everything in the way of protection . . . at least, in the luggage world. And it seems that all this new strength and durability is due to the fact instead of the usual binding one ordinarily finds, there are twin guards of shiny stainless steel which have been permanently fastened from within. Which, incidentally, will never rust or corrode. The bands protect all four sides from the abuse luggage usually meets up with, and at the same time this gives five protected resting surfaces instead of just one. With the new and different inner-packing arrangements that make for more convenience. One more "must have" for our Christmas list. From London Harness Company, at 60 Franklin Street.

♣ ♣ ♣

### Artificial Light Gets Daylight Tinge

While browsing around J. B. Hunter's Hardware Store (right near Filene's, on Summer Street, and on the same side), we ran into a man who was making a great to-do about buying some strange - looking things that looked like a quarter of an electric light bulb to us. Being curious by nature, and even more so by profession, we sort of stood around to see if we could find out just what it was all about. And we did. It seems that the man is an artist, and the "things" he was buying in quantity were nothing less than the new Day-Lo-Ray Prismatic Lens that fit over regular electric light bulbs. The idea being that they are non-glaring, give off a daylight effect, and better light. They are equipped with a bit of wiring around the top, so that they can clamp onto bulbs easily. Inexpensive . . . and the artist insisted that he saves on his electric light bill by using them. Which, if you can do it, too, we're sure won't make you feel too badly!

♣♣♣

### There's Fragrance In This Deodorant

Just because one of our readers commented on the fact that she couldn't possibly tolerate the strange odor of a nevertheless most efficient deodorant we mentioned a short time ago . . . we've been looking for something the fragrance of which was of such quality that she couldn't help but be pleased. We've found it, and with great flourish we offer her L'Orle's perfume deodorant, which incidentally acts as a check as well as deodorant. (The offer, we assure you, is purely figurative!) Surely there's nothing else she can possibly object to here . . . for the entire product, box and all, is daintiness personified. Furthermore, we understand there are something like no less than 30 fragrances from which to choose, and we know for a fact that some of them are almost identical with some particularly well-known perfumes. Expensive ones, too. In a clear-glass flask with a handy shaker top. And, in case you dislike different "flavors" and prefer unscented items, let us say that the fragrance is really somewhat lighter than perfume . . . yet stronger than toilet water. Something like a dollar at Jordan Marsh's.

♣♣♣

### Formal Uniforms For Maid Service

Notes from our shopping pad: Just by way of suggesting that you be sure your maid is as well dressed as your Thanksgiving turkey, Josephine Foley is having a pre-Thanksgiving sale of maids' formal uniforms. At 59 Temple Place, which may be known to you as the Blake Building. Up on the ninth floor. Slattery's is playing up the ingenue type of dress . . . the kind that carry off crisp white batiste collars and cuffs. And just the thing to wear with the hats whose narrow straps come down and tie in a baby bow right under the chin! If you've been wondering when and where smart moderns wear those black evening veils that are practically the size of a banquet cloth, they wear them to dinner dances and formals. However, if they don't just feel like it, they take them off every so often . . . and put them back when the mood hits them! Janet Treat

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Feature

### 'The Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, Nov. 18

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12:00 | WORL | 920kc |
| 12:45 | WMEX | 1500kc |
| 4:20 | WORL | 920kc |
| 6:00 | WMEX | 1500kc |

Shortwave

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2:30 | W1XAL | 15.25mc |
| 3:30 | W1XK | 9.57mc |
| 6:00 | W1XK | 9.57mc |
| 6:00 | W1XAL | 11.79mc |

# Amusements

BOSTON


MIGHT AND POWER!

from the thrilling story by the authors of "Mutiny on the Bounty".

SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents THE HURRICANE

with Dorothy Lamour, Jon Hall, Mary Astor, C. Aubrey Smith, Thomas Mitchell, Raymond Massey. Directed by JOHN FORD. Released thru United Artists

NOW—Twice Daily 2:45-8:45

COLONIAL

Reserved Seats Now on Sale. Mats. 50c-75c-$1.00. Eves. 50c-75c-$1.00-$1.50



BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

EVES. 8:30 - MAT. 2:30

MESSRS. SHUBERT Present

Margaret Bannerman-Michael Bartlett

In the Internationally Famous Musical Play

"THREE WALTZES"

Music by Johann Strauss, Sr., Johann Strauss, Jr. and Oscar Strauss. Entire Production Supervised, Staged and Lighted by HASSARD SHORT

A Superlative Cast of 200

Special Bargain Thanksgiving Day Mat., $1.50

DOWNTOWN BOX OFFICE, WILBUR THEATRE



SHUBERT • EVES. 8:30 Mat. Tom'w

Third Play Theatre Guild and American Theatre Society Season

GILBERT MILLER presents

TOVARICH

with MARTA ABBA & RUDOLF FORSTER

Evgs., $1.10-$2.75

Thurs., Sat. Mats., $1.10-$2.20



SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492

Sun. Aft., Nov. 28, at 3:30

RACHMANINOFF


CAMBRIDGE, MASS.


UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4500

Wednesday Through Saturday

PAUL MUNI

Life of Emile Zola

2:25, 5:30, 8:35



SAM H. HARRIS' PULITZER PRIZE PLAY

YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU

by MOSS HART & GEO. S. KAUFMAN

Now playing—Plymouth Theatre, Boston, Mats. Thurs. and Sat. Now playing—Booth Theatre, New York. Nov. 17, Williamsport, Pa.; Nov. 18, Scranton, Pa.; Nov. 19, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Nov. 20, Trenton, N. J.


BOSTON


Aaron Richmond Presents the

COSSACKS

Serge Jaroff, Cond.

NEXT SUN. AFT. at 3:30

SYMPHONY HALL

Remaining Tickets NOW

SUN. EVE. WORCESTER

Tickets at Steinert's, 562 Main St.

MON. EVE. BROCKTON

High School Aud. (Tickets 2-5)

TUES. EVE. FITCHBURG

Tickets at Fitchburg Music Store, Main St.

NEW YORK, N.

# Two A. F. of L. Unions Plan To Attend C. I. O. Convention

(Continued From Page 11)

strike." The resolution was defeated by the anti-C. I. O. majority, 206-28.

The C. I. O. convention on Saturday will be attended, according to present indications, by seven internatinals suspended by the Massachusetts Federation of Labor last July 21 and 14 other unions never linked with the State federation. Textile and clothing unions probably will be represented by the largest number of delegates, owing to their lead in membership.

Suspended unions at the meeting will include at least the following: International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, United Rubber Workers of America, United Mine Workers of America, United Textile Workers of America (now absorbed by Textile Workers Organizing Committee), American Newspaper Guild and International Fur Workers Union.

**Other Groups Expected**

Other unions which will be represented will include: Textile Workers Organizing Committee, United Shoe Workers of America, United Automobile Workers of America, National Leather Workers Association, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, National Maritime Union, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, United Retail Employees of America, United Office and Professional Workers of America, Toy and Novelty Organizing Committee, American Radio Telegraphists Association, United Sugar Workers of America and Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

The convention will be preceded by two mass meetings. The first of these, at Brockton, Mass., tomorrow night, will be aimed at stirring interest within the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen in that city to give up its independent status and affiliate with the C. I. O.

The brotherhood's membership of 11,000 voted against affiliating with the C. I. O. last February when two other New England independent shoe unions joined the United Shoe Workers of the C. I. O. Since then, however, sentiment for affiliation has increased, C. I. O. leaders assert, pointing out that in an election last July Walter Risley, president of the brotherhood, was re-elected over the opposition of Frank Murphy, an opponent of the C. I. O.

**Speakers at Meeting**

Among speakers at the Brockton meeting, which will be in Canton Hall will be William J. Mackesy, leader of an unsuccessful three-months shoe strike of the C. I. O. at Lewiston and Auburn, Maine, last spring. Mr. Mackesy served several weeks in jail during the strike and still has several charges pending against him brought by Maine manufacturers.

The second mass meeing will take place Friday night in the ball room o fthe Hotel Bradford, Boston. Speakers include Michael J. Quill of New York, president of the United Transportation Workers of America, who is a candidate for the New York City Council, returns for which are now being counted according to proportional representation; Sherman H. Dalrymple of Akron, Ohio, president of the United Rubber Workers, and Thomas F. Burns, vice-president of the rubber workers and former chairman of the New England Council of the C. I. O.

**Sessions Open Saturday**

Convention sessions will open Saturday at 9:30 a. m. with Michael F. Widman Jr., New England regional director of the C. I. O., presiding. Mr. Widman is expected to be chosen the first president of the new State Industrial Union Council.

Reports of committees and adoption of resolutions will be interspersed with addresses during the sessions. James T. Moriarty, Massachusetts commissioner of labor and former president of the State Federation of Labor, has accepted an invitation to speak. Gov. Charles F. Hurley also has been invited, but has not indicated whether he will attend.

Nominations for a president, 11 vice-presidents and a secretary-treasurer, who also will serve as legislative agent, will be made Saturday afternoon, under the present schedule, and elections will take place Sunday morning.

## Columbia College Fund

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Columbia College has successfully completed its campaign to raise $150,000 additional endowment required among other reasons to retain the institution's membership in the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, J. C. Guilds, president, announced.

# 38 Candidates Vie For Higgins Post

The contest for the Congressional seat left vacant when Representative John P. Higgins (D) of Massachusetts was appointed Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court, continued as a "free-for-all" today as 38 candidates remained in the field. Deadline for filing nomination papers was at 5 p. m. yesterday.

At the close of the filing period, 38 candidates were seeking the Democratic nomination which is tantamount to election, while seven have filed Republican nomination papers for the Nov. 14 primary. However, four of the Republican candidates also are seeking Democratic nomination. Thus the number of individual candidates totals 38.

It is possible several office seekers will withdraw from the contest before the withdrawal deadline at 5 p. m. Friday.

Democratic candidates are: Representative Edward P. Bacigalupo, Boston; Representative Thomas E. Barry, East Boston; Melvin B. Breath, member of the Metropolitan District Commission and former Mayor of Chelsea; James H. Brennan, Jamaica Plain, former member of the Executive Council; William F. Brophy, Boston; Daniel J. Capodilupo, Boston; Christopher Carolina, Cambridge; Michael H. Carroll, Charlestown; John W. Clapp, Saugus; John F. Cotter, secretary to former Representative Higgins; Richard F. Cronin, Cambridge; Edward L. Davis, Boston; Joseph M. DeNapoli, Boston, Republican nominee for the post last year; Philip J. Diehl, Boston; Vincenzo DiNunno, East Boston; John H. Farley, Boston; Harry K. Finkstein, Boston; Representative Thomas A. Flaherty, Charlestown; John R. Granara, Boston; James P. Higgins, Medford.

Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., Boston; Representative George J. Leary, Boston, former Representative Felix A. Marcella, Boston; Joseph J. Marolda, Cambridge; James A. Miraglia, East Boston; Paul M. O'Brien, Boston; Albert L. O'Connell, Dorchester; William G. O'Hare, Charlestown, former penal institutions commissioner of Boston; Hector Palladino, Boston; Bernard J. Parker, Boston; Jerome A. Petitti, Boston; Angelo A. Schiarappa, Cambridge; John F. Sheehan, Boston, former Representative; William A. Singer, Boston; Stephen C. Sullivan, East Boston, former Representative.

Mr. Cotter, Mr. Davis, Mr. DeNapoli and Mr. Sullivan are the four candidates also seeking the Republican nomination. The other G. O. P. candidates are William P. Driscoll, Charlestown; Herbert P. Goodwin, Boston, and James I. Yoffa, Boston.

The election will be held on Dec. 14.

## Astronomical Find Just an Asteroid

The newly discovered object in the constellation Scutum, a small constellation in the Milky Way, has turned out to be the asteroid Ganymed, according to astronomers at the Harvard Observatory.

Uncovered by Dr. A. A. Wachmann of the Hamburg Observatory on Oct. 7, the position of the body was announced to the world through Europe's central bureau for the dissemination of astronomical news, at Copenhagen. Studies of a photograph taken the following night by Harvard covering that portion of the sky have disclosed to L. E. Cunningham of the observatory staff that the asteroid Ganymed is in the exact position of the body reported from Hamburg.

Reports of new bodies which later turn out to be asteroids are common. There are some 1500 known asteroids which closely resemble distant stars in dimness. So annoying are these confusions that the tiny "planetlets" have been dubbed "the vermin of space."

## Mutual Congratulations

Maurice J. Tobin, Mayor-Elect of Boston — Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., United States Senator From Massachusetts

## Testimony Heard In Curley Suit

(Continued from Page 11)

Finance Commission?" asked Attorney Edward F. McClennen.

"I did."

Mr. McClennen then read from the record the following transcript:

"'How did you come to make out these checks?'"

"'Mr. Graves asked me to divide them. One check he wanted for $30,000. The other two any way you wish. I made the others the way they were.'"

**Asked About Testimony**

"Did you testify to that effect?" asked Mr. McClennen.

"I believe I did."

"Who decided on the division of the checks?"

"It was he."

When the witness said he understood Mr. Graves planned to take the money to New York, Mr. McClennen asked:

"Did you say to Graves that Ernest Brown, Inc. (whom Mr. Graves represented) is over in New York; they have banking connections there; they can cash checks there; there is plenty of money there—it's a dangerous thing to be carrying so much money in your pocket?"

"No, I didn't say that."

**Payment Denied**

Dr. Santosuosso testified yesterday that at no time had he told Mr. Graves that he had paid any money to the former Mayor of Boston. Mr. Graves stated in a deposition that Dr. Santosuosso had informed him the proceeds of a $30,000 or $40,000 check had been turned over to Mr. Curley.

Dr. Santosuosso said he had not received any part of the $30,000. The memorandum containing the fees which he and his assistant, George I. Cohen, were to receive was drawn up in an informal session in Mr. Cohen's office, attended by Mr. Graves and himself, Dr. Santosuosso stated. Under this agreement, the witness was entitled to $20,000 if the case was settled; if the suit went to the Supreme Court he was to receive $25,000 and Mr. Cohen, $10,000.

# Lodge Adds to Unorthodoxy By Washington Call on Tobin

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Jr.'s first year in the United States Senate, while it has been largely unobtrusive, has been marked by at least three political unorthodox actions on his part, many observers in Washington believe.

Senator Lodge's first independent step was to vote for the wage hour bill which the Senate passed late in July and which is now before the House. This vote, together with his other votes, has marked him if not a liberal, as certainly not reactionary.

His second departure from Republican convention was his failure to attend the recent dinner of the Republican Club of Boston at which Former President Hoover was the chief speaker and guest. Asked today for an explanation of his absence, Senator Lodge said he had made previous engagements in Dorchester and Winchester for that particular evening.

"In political life its wisest to keep one's promises, don't you think so?," said the Senator.

His third deviation from G. O. P. conformity came last night when he paid a surprise visit to Boston's Democrat Mayor-Elect Maurice J. Tobin, congratulated him on his victory and held out the hand of friendship to a leading Democrat in Massachusetts of his own generation.

Senator Lodge's first year in Washington has been traditional in that he has followed an old policy of playing a quiet roll in the Senate, working into the swing of public life gradually, rather than rushing to the fore of many issues as another young Senator, Rush D. Holt of West Virginia, has done.

The Massachusetts Senator already is wrapped in his Washington life. He declares that a Senator's life is all it should be, that he would choose no other occupation.

Working hard and often late, Senator Lodge makes it a practice to walk four miles to his home after each day at the Capitol. He suggested that Mr. Tobin do the same, but the Mayor-Elect was unresponsive.

"Walking," the Senator said, "is the best relaxation I know of. And especially walking here in the beautiful city of Washington."

## Lincoln Brigade To Hear War Talk

Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade will present Ralph Bates, British novelist and captain in the International Brigade with the Spanish Loyalist Government, Friday evening, in Ford Hall. He will speak on "How Will the War in Spain End?"

On the same platform, the Greater Boston Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy will present the Rev. Herman F. Reissig, executive secretary of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, who was in Spain last summer with the United States Commission of Inquiry. His subject will be "A Survey of Spain."

Chairman of the meeting will be Prof. Charles M. McConnell of Boston University, chairman of the Greater Boston committee.

## Utilities Bureau Ordered to Move

Transfer of the State Department of Public Utilities from the Public Works Building, 100 Nashua Street, to the State House was ordered today by the Executive Council.

The department will occupy offices now housing the State Department of Mental Diseases. The latter department will be shifted to the Public Works Department. The transfer, which was approved in an order adopted by the Executive Council, was made necessary because of increased public use of the utilities department.

Fred H. Kimball, superintendent of buildings, said a conference of the department heads and division directors would be held to determine how soon the transfer may be accomplished.

## *Christmas Trees Tied With Bright Red Cord*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

DENNYSVILLE, Maine, Nov. 17—With the Christmas tree cutting and shipping season drawing toward its close, Roy Tuell is making an innovation in filling a special order for the Dead River Company, by tying bundles of larger firs with bright red cord. He is shipping several carloads of about 500 bundles each.

The red-tied trees are specially chosen for size, symmetry and quality of brush, and special care is exercised in the cutting, tying and dragging processes in order to keep them in the best of condition.

# Tobin Works Out New Boston Relief Plan in Washington

(Continued From Page 11)

federal agencies when he returns to Washington. These will include, in addition to Mr. Hopkins, David K. Niles, his assistant, Harold L. Ickes, PWA administrator; federal housing, slum clearance officials and others.

Several observers commented on the political aspects of the meeting between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Tobin. One of the new Mayor-elect's important problems will be that of relief, and the importance of the activity of WPA in Boston has been one of the chief topics considered by Mr. Tobin while he has attended the annual national conference of mayors here.

**Mutual Assistance**

If Secretary Roosevelt has political ambitions in Massachusetts, as has been widely rumored for the past year, he is in a favorable position to assist the Mayor-elect in the difficult relief problem which lies immediately ahead. On the other hand, Mr. Tobin, with a substantial organization at his command in Boston, may be able to assist Mr. Roosevelt, should the occasion arise.

While Mr. Tobin was in conference at the White House, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield was receiving honors from the mayors' conference in the Mayflower Hotel. Just before adjourning, the mayors passed a resolution in appreciation of the services rendered to the conference in the past four years by Mr. Mansfield.

Urevious to these activities, Mayor Mansfield, Patrick J. Moynihan, executive director of the welfare department, and Mayor-elect Tobin met in an early morning conference to discuss a plan which may form the basis of a new relief policy for Boston next winter.

While details of the Mayor-elect's program were not disclosed, it was learned it contemplates abandonment of the policy of borrowing for unemployment relief, as practiced for the past five years with an increase of millions of dollars in Boston's indebtedness and interest charges.

**New Spending Policy**

The city, under this new proposal, will spend what it receives from local taxes and federal grants—and no more.

The discussion of new policy by Mr. Tobin, Mr. Moynihan and Mr. Mansfield, which began last night and ended after midnight, was, in effect, the climax of numerous interviews between the city's new chief executive and the mayors of dozens of municipalities between sessions of the national conference.

The new program hinges, of course, on co-operation of the Federal Government. If this is not given, the plans will have to be modified.

Mr. Tobin has indicated previously that in common with other mayors, he will seek larger federal relief allocations for the big cities and recommend that the cities be given a voice in disbursement of the federal funds—a voice which it does not now have. In Boston, federal relief moneys are expended through the WPA.

Mayor Mansfield was expected to leave Washington today at noon, and be back in Boston for work tomorrow. The Tobin party will start back to Boston on Thursday noon, but the Mayor-elect plans to stop over in New York on private business and will be unaccompanied except for a single associate. He hopes to reach Boston late Friday.

## Bermuda's Tourist Trade

Visitors from the United States spent an estimated $8,000,000 in trips to Bermuda during the last year.

# The Week in New Hampshire

(Continued From Page 11)

be completed? Unofficially it is expected to be at least another two months.

The reasons for no publicity are obvious to those acquainted with the ideas of the study. Naturally, such a study must be based on factual information and equally as natural such information can not be obtained unless it is provided on absolutely a confidential basis. Whatever information is finally made public by the commission will in no way disclose confidential business or personal information. Yet the conclusions drawn by the commission will be based on such information.

♪ ♪ ♪

## Few Ask Old-Age Aid

Only slightly more than 300 in New Hampshire have applied for old-age insurance payments, under the federal Social Security Law. Yet $77,965 was expended through the state Board of Welfare and Relief during September for old-age assistance. The number of cases for the month was 3491 as compared with 3457 for August. It is expected that the annual cost of this class of relief ultimately will exceed $1,000,000. It is fast becoming a paramount item in the state's budget. About a fourth of the state's present relief expenditures go for old-age assistance.

## State Problems Up

New Hampshire problems will be taken up at a state forum to be held at Representatives' hall in the State House Dec. 1. The session will be sponsored by the state Planning and Development Commission. Present plans call for discussions of agricultural and community development problems in the morning. Organized regional development will be considered at the luncheon, industrial and recreational problems in the afternoon, and the meeting following the dinner will be devoted to general state problems. It has long been the hope of the commission that a gathering of representative Granite Staters could well discuss the problems that face various classes within the state.

♪ ♪ ♪

## Shoe Wage Dip

Apparently, if and when shoe production in New Hampshire resumes its normal volume, it is expected that many of the workers in this field will be employed at a wage scale below that prevailing in recent months. The first indications of this trend come from Somersworth and Newmarket, where shoe workers have agreed to a lower wage scale. Several shoe manufacturers point out that the trend of shoe prices appears to be downward, some materials used in this field have already fallen off in price. But it is felt that this price reduction will be of a temporary nature as consumption of shoes is expected to remove the surplus from the market within a few months.

♪ ♪ ♪

## Farmers 'Look See'

New Hampshire farmers are becoming more technical. The number of soil tests conducted by the state experimental service at the University of New Hampshire has increased about tenfold in the last three years. Two reasons are given for the desire of the farmers to learn more of the chemical makeup of their soil.

First, various state farm movements have acquainted the farmers with this service and the value to them of growing what their soil is best able to produce and using what fertilizers their soil most needs. And since the federal agricultural conservation program came into use the farmers have had their soil tested in order to determine what steps are necessary to meet the requirements of the federal program and thereby become eligible for benefit payments.

## *Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers*

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only
To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy
Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

| Steamship | Sailing | Due | | Mail Closes Boston | Mail Closes New York |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ‡Conte di Savoia | Nov. 20 | Gibraltar | Nov. 26 | Nov 19 6:00 pm | Nov. 20 9:00 am |
| Champlain | Nov. 20 | Plymouth | Nov. 27 | Nov. 26 6:00 pm | Nov. 27 8:00 am |

**Australia and New Zealand**

| Steamship | Sailing | | Mail Closes Boston | Mail Closes New York |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maunalei | San Francisco | Nov. 23 | Nov. 18 4:00 pm | Nov. 18 6:00 pm |
| Niagara | Victoria | Nov. 24 | Nov. 19 4:00 pm | Nov. 19 6:00 pm |
| Mariposa | San Francisco | Dec. 7 | Dec. 2 4:00 pm | Dec. 2 7:30 pm |
| Mariposa | San Pedro | Dec. 9 | Dec. 4 4:00 pm | Dec. 4 7:30 pm |

**Pacific Sailings**

| Steamship | Sailing | | Mail Closes Boston | Mail Closes New York |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pres. Grant | Seattle | Dec. 4 | Nov. 29 4:00 pm | Nov. 30 7:30 pm |

‡Italy and Mediterranean countries only.

**Air-Mail Service**

Extensive air-mail service to major points in Central and South America, the Caribbean and the Canal Zone includes planes for which the closing time (except for registered mail) at the General Post Office, New York, is 4:30 p. m. Mondays and Fridays (not including holidays).

Air mail to Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands, China, and Oriental points leaves San Francisco on Wednesday by "Clipper" planes, mail closing at the South Postal Annex, Boston, at 12 noon on Tuesdays and at the GPO, New York, at 3 p. m. on Tuesdays.


Choicest of flowers reasonably priced
Hoffman
Massachusetts at Commonwealth
Ritz-Carlton Hotel
Conservatories at
730 Memorial Drive, Cambridge

Thanksgiving Special
For the benefit of those whom we were unable to serve with last week's PERMANENT WAVE DISCOUNT, we are continuing to offer it to you until Thanksgiving.
SMITH'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
1126 Boylston Street Cir. 9830
711 Boylston St. Com. 9026 Boston

What Price Distinction?

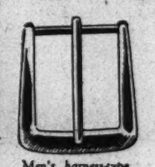
Meet her shopping—drop into her home at noon—she looks lovely, and for less money than any woman you know. She has discovered Joyce Hubrite Frocks! Above, a striking example in Crosscraft, a Sanforized and exclusive quality cotton. In black, navy and copen. Sizes 36 to 46. $3.95.
Other Hubrite styles for women and misses. $2.25 to $6.50. Exclusive to Filene's in Boston.
Filene's
BOSTON

Ediphone
Action Gains Freedom—
Dictate When You Wish—As You Wish
Voice writing
THE ATWELL CO
30 FEDERAL ST. BOSTON LIBERTY 7270

Where Only Apparel Correct For YOU Is Recommended
C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE
Tremont at Temple Place
BOSTON

PlaidSkirts
TAILORED TO ORDER

BIAS, $27.50
A POPULAR MODEL MADE IN A PLAID OF YOUR OWN CHOICE
ROMANES & PATERSON
581 Boylston Street, Boston

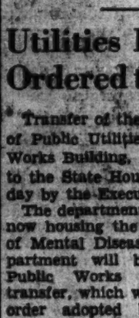
THIS CHRISTMAS...
Give Smart Gold Gadgets!

Men's harness-type gold belt buckle, $38

Gold horseshoe muffler pin, $19
There is a luxurious sense of being right when you do your Christmas shopping at the House of Hodgson Kennard. You choose from an exciting variety of the newest and smartest gifts in gold* and silver. Elegant pieces that are making talk here and in the fashion-fixing centers abroad.
Our collection of jewels is one of the finest in existence. For your added security, we now offer the services of a Certified Gemologist. Prices? They're prudent, of course.

Gold dog whistle, $27
Gold bill-clip, $43
Gold ball-motif set of tie-clip, collar holder, and cuff links, $42
Novelty gold key chain with "emergency ration" bill compartment, $33
Scarab bracelets in many different combinations of color, set in gold, $35
Massive gold link bracelet with gold medallion for charms or facsimiles—the newest rage of the rue de la Paix, $135
Applied-gold-on-silver compact with black enamel ends, $84
For men's evening wear, vest garnets set in gold—studs, cuff links, waistcoat buttons. Smartest thing with dinner or mess jacket when southern cruising. Set, $108
*14 Carat
Hodgson Kennard AND COMPANY
Jewelers to the Discriminating
15 ARLINGTON STREET . . . AT THE RITZ-CARLTON
BOSTON

Our Corsets Mould Your Figure
in slender graceful lines which give you a slim chic appearance—and still are so very comfortable. There is a complete variety of models both in custom-made and ready-to-wear.
Always a lovely assortment of
Lingerie House Coats Negligees
MYRA CHAPIN
Corsetière
308 Boylston Street KENmore 7241
BOSTON, MASS.

NOËL WATCHES
The best watches made today as well as the lowest priced dependable watches are here for your choice this season.
KETTELL, BLAKE and READ
Estab. 1858
387 WASHINGTON ST.
OPP. FRANKLIN ST.
2nd Floor BOSTON


Flowers for Thanksgiving
sent anywhere —any time
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street Boston

White Fuel Corporation
Offers—Everything for HEAT
ANTHRACITE - BITUMINOUS - NEW ENGLAND
COKE - FUEL OIL - OIL BURNERS
900 East First Street, South Boston
Telephone South Boston 4500

# Harvard-Yale Game Stirs Widespread Interest—Thompson Shuts Out Maroons 1-0

## Harlow Problem Concerns Frank And Eli Punter

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of
The Christian Science Monitor

Many years have gone by since a Harvard and Yale football game has stirred such widespread interest. All season long gridiron experts have compared the two and opinion has fluctuated from favoring one to the other. Right now, in the middle of the week and the game due Saturday, the chances look pretty even for the result to swing either way.

Harvard presents an unusually well-coached team with a great line and no outstanding ball carriers. Yale also has a great line, but one which has not been so well publicized. Where Harvard has no individualists, the Eli has the great Clint Frank. Another luminary in the Yale uniform will be Dave Colwell, punter.

**Third Season as Coach**

Dick Harlow is coaching Harvard for his third season. It is the best team he has produced to date and the best drilled team in fundamentals and offensive detail in a decade at Harvard. Also on the defensive Harvard is much better than average. The one spark needed by this team to create a greater offense has not been found as yet. There is no outstanding player who, by individual deed or leadership, can "lift" the team.

It will take all the craftiness and wile of Dick Harlow's long football experience to match this Yale team. The objective of course will be to stop Yale's Clint Frank. The Eli captain was all-America back last year and has maintained standard this season, being a ball carrier, a forward passer and a heavy duty defensive back. He ran through Princeton for four touchdowns and while Dartmouth held him in check until the closing minutes, he did throw the pass for the tying touchdown.

The other member of the Eli backfield who will create problems for the Harvards is big Dave Colwell. This youngster puts the "foot in football" and no doubt about it. His tremendous punting has backed all opponents into their own territory all season. Time and again Yale has taken the ball on downs deep in their own sector, called on Colwell to kick, and shortly the opponents find themselves some 60 to 70 yards away.

**Shifty Carrier**

Frank is a shifty carrier equal to what is known as a climax runner and when scant yardage is needed he can pile-drive into a line with the best of them. He has no Larry Kelley to snare his long passes this year, but he has a capable receiver in Johnny Miller, end, and speedy Al Hessberg, back. At no time, under favorable conditions, can opponents neglect their forward pass defense against Yale.

For the alumni and thrill seekers in football this Harvard-Yale game looks like the contest of the year. For the student of football who watches the game from an analytical viewpoint the affair is brimming with prospect. The Harvard Stadium capacity of 57,000 is all too limited for the many who wish to view these traditional rivals.

## Busy Back - - - —By Pap'

Joe
KILGROW
—THE KEY MAN OF THE ALABAMA ATTACK
!!
SHALL I CARRY, PASS OR KICK IT ?
HE CALLS SIGNALS, PASSES, BLOCKS, RUNS AND KICKS THE POINT AFTER TOUCHDOWN —THAT'S ALL
VOTED THE COOLEST MAN ON THE SQUAD—HE NEVER GETS EXCITED
Pap'

All Rights Reserved by The Associated Press

## Asmundsen Leads Hockey Scorers

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 17 (AP)—Ossie Asmundsen, flashy New Haven Eagles' wingman, stood at the head of the International-American Hockey League scorers today, having garnered four points in the season not yet two weeks old.

Ten players, six from the western division of the loop and three from the eastern, were in the runner-up spot with three points. The six who lead the westerners are Doran, Parsons and Markle of Syracuse, Drouillard and Liscomb of Pittsburgh and O'Neil of Cleveland. The leading scorers:

| | G | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asmundsen, New Haven | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Connolly, Springfield | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Doran, Syracuse | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Drouillard, Pittsburgh | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| L. Jackson, New Haven | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Krol, Philadelphia | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Liscomb, Pittsburgh | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Markle, Syracuse | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| K. MacDonald, Philadelphia | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| O'Neil, Cleveland | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Parsons, Syracuse | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Bennett, Syracuse | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Carrigan, Springfield | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Carse, Philadelphia | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| B. Cunningham, Cleveland | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| L. Cunningham, Cleveland | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Deacon, Pittsburgh | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Doraty, Pittsburgh | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Filmore, Springfield | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Hemmerling, New Haven | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Howard, Syracuse | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Kaminsky, New Haven | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Mackie, Pittsburgh | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Miller, New Haven | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Shannon, Syracuse | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Sherwood, Pittsburgh | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Thompson, Syracuse | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Wares, Philadelphia | 1 | 1 | 2 |

*By the Associated Press*

Joe Kilgrow, Alabama's one-man backfield, has taken on a few additional chores this fall.

In 1936 Kilgrow did a lot of the running, about half of the passing, kicked points after touchdowns, was handy on blocking assignments, backed up the line on defense and punted when there was no one else on hand to do that job.

**Directs Attack**

Joe this year has been directing the 'Bama attack with considerable success. Shifted from right to left halfback, he has been doing more ball-carrying.

This appears to be a lot of work for one man to do. Joe does not mind the multiplicity of his activities provided he gets his full quota of sleep. The 'Bama "Jack of all football trades" likes to sleep from 12 hours on up.

**Cool Player**

Recently, the team voted Kilgrow the coolest player and the keenest student of football on the squad. His coolness has kept the Crimson Tide attack clicking all season. The slender, dark-haired lad has always been a steadying factor.

Joe packs only 174 pounds, but has a powerful leg drive and runs the 100-yard dash in 10 seconds. He is quiet and unassuming. He likes to relax with a good detective story.

—Pap'

## Intersectional Feature at N.Y. Polo Grounds

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—There'll be more angles than the mere four corners of the football field when Fordham's unbeaten, Pitt-tied Rams meet the hobbled, once-galloping Gaels of St. Mary's at the Polo Grounds Saturday.

For one thing it's the seventh renewal of a trans-continental gridiron rivalry that always brings out the fanciest, if not the best, in the mud tub-thumping corps. For another, it once again will find an underdog Gael eleven in a position to throw a mean body block into Fordham's Pasadena-inclined aspirations.

For still a third, it will bring together able representatives of the football sections which are leading the nation in intersectional competition. Major far western teams have come unbeaten through five games with representatives of other sectors. The East's record shows 28 victories and three ties in 61 games.

As the season nears its end, however, the going gets tougher and the eastern record slips back closer and closer to the .500 mark. It was under that the past week end, with only five victories in eleven chances.

Pittsburgh, Manhattan, Boston College, Harvard and West Virginia were the winners, against Nebraska, North Carolina State, Kentucky, Davidson and Toledo. Victors over the East's representatives were Notre Dame, Michigan State and Ohio University, of the mid-West; Maryland and Miami, of the South, and Texas Tech, from the Southwest.

Teams from below the Mason-Dixon line also had hard sledding, with only two victories in seven games, while the Southwest, winning both of its engagements, and the far West, represented by Loyola's surprise defeat of Centenary, emerged unscathed.

This Saturday traditional neighborhood and Conference struggles dominate the program, yet there will be seven important intersectional duels. It will, incidentally, be the first time this season that the East will not be represented in over half of these games.

Due to Fordham's national ranking and possible consideration for the Rose Bowl, the Rams' clash with St. Mary's will be the outstanding intersectional clash nationally. The others will send Arkansas against George Washington, Centenary against Texas Tech, Marquette against Duquesne, Arizona against Kansas, Baylor against Loyola (Los Angeles) and U. C. L. A. against Southern Methodist. The first-named is the home team in each case.

## New England Sidelines

Yale's Al Wilson, running mate of Capt. Clint Frank, will not be able to play against Harvard on Saturday, it was learned late yesterday. Al Hessberg, the hero of the Dartmouth game, has been assigned to take Wilson's place. Coach Ducky Pond put his squad through a hard and long workout with the first stringers playing defensively for more than an hour.

♪ ♪ ♪

A short scrimmage between Harvard's varsity and team C wound up the contact work of the week yesterday for the Crimson squad. Coach Dick Harlow plans to spend the remainder of the week in polishing the offense. On team A yesterday at a halfback post was Frank Foley. It seems fairly certain that he will start at this position Saturday. Chief Boston and Austie Harding were held out of the scrimmage but will be ready for Yale. Vernon Struck and Torbie Macdonald, injured in the Princeton game, are again fit and sure to play a big part in the Crimson attack. Bobby Green, regular end, ran through the Crimson plays and may be in shape to start Saturday.

♪ ♪ ♪

Dartmouth's undefeated gridsters went through one of the longest practice sessions of the season yesterday in preparation for the final game Saturday against Columbia at New York. The scrubs demonstrated Lion plays to the varsity. The same eleven that started against Cornell was together again in yesterday's workout and is expected to start against Columbia.

♪ ♪ ♪

Columbia's regulars spent most of yesterday's long workout learning something about the Dartmouth plays they will try to stop next Saturday. The Lions were on the defensive a large part of the time, but got in some offensive work.

♪ ♪ ♪

Holy Cross is working hard this week in an effort to build up both an offense and a defense that will overpower Carnegie Tech on Saturday. The Crusaders realize their undefeated record is in danger this week end and are doing everything possible to protect that enviable record. Passing is being stressed by Dr. Eddie Anderson, with Ronnie Cahill doing most of the tossing.

♪ ♪ ♪

Earle Crompton, Boston University's triple-threat star, was pronounced fit to play against Boston College yesterday. Crompton, who received an injury in the Villanova game, is one of the best forward passers the Terriers have had in many years. Coach Pat Hanley will not scrimmage his team this week. He plans to devote the most of the time on his reserves.

♪ ♪ ♪

With the return of Fella Gintoff, Boston College's ace forward passer, the Eagles' offense has been strengthened. Early this season Coach Gil Doble built his attack around Gintoff, but because of an injury the B. C. ace has been forced to see most of the games from the bench, thus handicapping Doble's plans. However, B. C. should click this Saturday with Gintoff back at his halfback post.

## Hockey Results

*By the Associated Press*

**National League**

New York Rangers 1, New York Americans 0.
Boston 1, Montreal Maroons 0.

**American Association**

Wichita 4, St. Paul 1.

**Tonight's Schedule**

National League.
No games scheduled.
International-American League
New Haven at Syracuse.
Springfield at Philadelphia.
American Association
St. Paul at Kansas City.
St. Louis at Minneapolis.

## Toronto Players Leading Scoring

MONTREAL, Nov. 17 (AP)—At least two of hockey's prize rookies from the 1936-37 season have made good starts toward passing the important second-season tests that usually separate the real major leaguers from the flashes.

The first official list of leading scorers, issued from National Hockey League headquarters, lists Gordon Drillon of Toronto as the leading point getter and his teammate, Syl Apps, as one of the first division. Apps was a scoring star from the beginning of last season, and Drillon, who came up late to the Maple Leafs, outshone him late in the campaign.

In the first two weeks of the season, Drillon has scored four goals and as many assists to head the parade. His nearest rivals also are teammates—Chuck Conacher, second, with five goals and two assists, and Harvey Jackson, tied for third, with five points. Apps has yet to score his first goal of the season, but three assists are enough to keep him among the leaders.

Another Toronto ace, Reginald "Red" Horner, temporarily has taken a new role. He has made four assists to tie for first in that department while relinquishing his usual place at the head of the penalty parade to Babe Siebert of the Montreal Canadiens and Baldy Northcott of the Montreal Maroons. Their fight last Thursday put them far ahead on this list, each with 25 minutes in penalties. Records of the leading scorers:

| | G | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|
| Drillon, Toronto | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Conacher, Toronto | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| H. Jackson, Toronto | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Barry, Detroit | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Romnes, Chicago | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Mantha, Canadiens | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| March, Chicago | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Mondou, Canadiens | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Fowler, Toronto | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Horner, Toronto | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Thompson, Chicago | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Metz, Toronto | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Getliffe, Boston | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Stewart, Americans | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Schriner, Americans | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Jerwa, Americans | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Ward, Montreal | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Gagnon, Canadiens | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Lewis, Detroit | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Gottselig, Chicago | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| N. Colville, Rangers | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Cowley, Boston | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Apps, Toronto | 0 | 3 | 3 |

## Gridiron Punts and Passes

*By the Associated Press*

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Here's one that would be hard to prove but Syracuse football men claim it's true. They say on a still day the cheering at a Syracuse-Colgate game can be heard a mile away. But there's no record of any interested parties being that far from the scene of action when those old rivals meet.

♪ ♪ ♪

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Harvard coaches evidently have figured out their squad is going to face a real tough player in Yale's Clint Frank Saturday. Instead of using one of the subs to represent Frank in scrimmage, the usual custom, they called upon End Coach Wesley Fesler, who was an all-America choice two years ago at Ohio State, to demonstrate the Blue star's passing.

♪ ♪ ♪

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Although the team has met with a few lapses this season, Notre Dame still can attract the fans. They figure on playing to four straight sellout crowds before the season ends Nov. 27. They had packed houses for the Minnesota, Pitt and Army clashes and most of the seats for Saturday's Northwestern game already are gone. For the finale with Southern California, the crowd isn't expected to reach the 56,000 limit but it won't be far short.

♪ ♪ ♪

BERKELEY, Calif. — You never can tell what you may find on a football squad. Ask Coach Allison of California about that. He rated John Meek, 210-pound quarterback, as one of his biggest stars because of his vicious blocking and didn't ask Meek to do anything else. Then when the Bears staged their annual punting contest, who should win but John Meek with a three-kick average of 53.3 yards and one boot of 63 yards in the air.

**Boston Newspaper Bowling League**

| | Pins | W | L | Pinfall | Av. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Globe No. 1 | 120 | 23 | 9 | 11835 | 99 |
| Monitor No. 1 | 117 | 22 | 10 | 11649 | 100 |
| Post No. 1 | 117 | 20 | 12 | 11658 | 100 |
| Record | 120 | 20 | 12 | 11981 | 100 |
| Post No. 2 | 120 | 18 | 15 | 11499 | 96 |
| Transcript | 120 | 15 | 17 | 11538 | 96 |
| American | 117 | 14 | 18 | 11040 | 95 |
| Monitor No. 2 | 120 | 13 | 19 | 11351 | 95 |
| Globe No. 2 | 117 | 6 | 24 | 11043 | 94 |
| Pilot | 120 | 7 | 25 | 11004 | 93 |

Results Nov. 16

Post (No. 1) 2, Monitor (No. 1) 2.
Record 3, Monitor (No. 2) 1.
Transcript 4, Globe (No. 2) 0.
Globe (No. 1) 4, Pilot 0.
Post (No. 2) 2, American 2.

Records

High Single—Swanson, Monitor (No. 1) 146.
High Total—Swanson, Monitor (No. 1) 365.
High Team Single—Monitor (No. 1) 548.
High Team Total—Transcript, 1573.

**Three Years Ago**

*By the Associated Press*

Yale's eleven "iron men" upset Princeton, 7-0, ending Tigers' 15-game winning streak.

## Boston Is Team To Beat States Lester Patrick

**National Hockey League Standing**

**American Division**

| | Won | Tied | Lost | Goals For | Goals Agst | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 4 |
| Rangers | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 4 |
| Chicago | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 10 | 3 |
| Detroit | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 3 |

**Canadian Division**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto | 3 | 2 | 0 | 18 | 11 | 6 |
| Americans | 2 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 4 |
| Canadiens | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 3 |
| Montreal | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 2 |

Results Nov. 16

Boston 1, Montreal 0.
Rangers 1, Americans 0.

Lester Patrick, president of the New York Rangers and an unquestioned authority on all hockey matters, has been quoted by the Associated Press as naming the Boston Bruins the "team to beat" in the National Hockey League. Probably King Clancy will agree with Lester since his team, the Maroons, has dropped two to the locals, the first in Montreal, 4-2, and here last night, 1-0.

The Bruins now have won three straight games to take the lead in the American division. Last night was Tiny Thompson's first shutout and in the three games he has been scored against only four times. This triumph last night was not an easy assurance the locals played without Ray Getliffe and Charlie Sands.

Perhaps the most outstanding feature of the evening was the amazing showing of Red Hamill and Mel Hill, up from Providence for their first trial in major-league hockey. They both stood up well and for youngsters fresh out of amateur ranks they surprised even Manager Art Ross. On the Maroons side King Clancy showed a rookie defenseman in the person of Desse Smith who hits hard, skates well and bids fair to stick in big time.

Roy Goldsworthy, veteran third-line right winger, scored the Boston goal on a solo at 2:50 of the third period. He took a pass from Cowley in the center zone to drift by Allan Shields and beat Bill Beveridge cleanly.

♪ ♪ ♪

Getliffe and Sands may play in New York Thursday or Toronto Saturday. The rookies on loan to Providence were brought up yesterday by Bun Cook. They probably will accompany the team to New York at least.

♪ ♪ ♪

Eddie Shore received a severe skate cut on the foot in the third period and may be out for a few games.

♪ ♪ ♪

Welland, Thompson and Clapper played well defensively and the line of Schmidt, Dumart and Bauer continues to impress fans and visiting players alike.

♪ ♪ ♪

That was a rude setback Rangers gave the New York Americans, 1-0, last night before 15,000 rabid New York hockey fans. Amerks were all primed to take the Rangers.

♪ ♪ ♪

That Ranger line of Neil Colville, Mac Colville and Alex Shibicky did not look quite so good in Boston last Sunday. With Philadelphia two years ago they were the talk of the circuit and last year in the majors they amazed with their ability, but this year, the second in fast company, is the real test.

♪ ♪ ♪

No matter whether the Bruins improve or fail to improve, year after year it is good old Tiny Thompson who really holds up the team. For length of service, smartness and blocking shots, there is no goalie in the circuit good enough to hold his stick.

W. M.

## Springfield Holds Undisputed Lead

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 17—Springfield holds undisputed claim on first place in the New England Intercollegiate Soccer League standing by its defeat of Harvard, and Amherst's loss to Williams dropped it into third place, according to the new tabulations announced today by T. W. Taylor of Brown, secretary-treasurer of the league. Brown is in second place. Springfield, Brown and Yale are undefeated in league competition, but Brown and Yale each have two ties against their record.

Amherst, Massachusetts State, Williams, and Wesleyan have closed their league schedules. Yale and M. I. T. each have three games left, and Springfield, Brown, Harvard, Dartmouth, Tufts and Connecticut have one game each remaining.

Willis of Amherst and Hammarstrom of Wesleyan are leading the individual scorers with nine goals each, and Rodda of Massachusetts State is in third place with eight goals.

The standings:

| | Won | Lost | Tied | Total Pts. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Springfield | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1.000 |
| Brown | 5 | 0 | 2 | 12 | .875 |
| Amherst | 5 | 1 | 0 | 10 | .833 |
| Yale | 3 | 0 | 2 | 8 | .800 |
| Harvard | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | .583 |
| Mass. State | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | .583 |
| Williams | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | .500 |
| Wesleyan | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | .428 |
| Dartmouth | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | .083 |
| M. I. T. | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Tufts | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Conn. State | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | .000 |

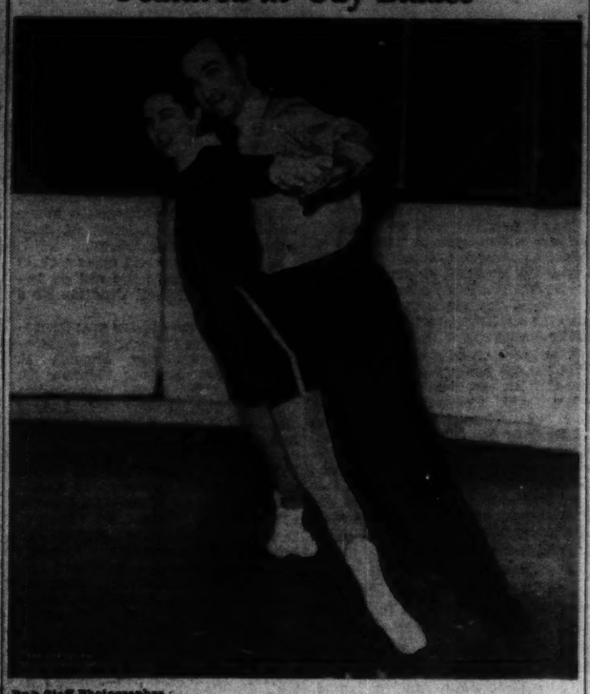
**Northeastern Elects**

Bob Pritchard of South Portland, Maine, who was second in the New England intercollegiate freshman race in 1935, has been elected varsity cross-country captain at Northeastern for next year. He finished 32nd in the varsity race this fall. Pritchard is one of the five harrier lettermen named by Coach Herb Morang. Others were Capt. George Leck, Ralph Townsend, Dave Lockerby, and Lorin Skiff.

**Bowls Perfect String**

HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 17 (CP)—Bowling major league five-pins here, Harold (Gear) Elford, former star inside with Hamilton Tigers Big Four football team, ran off a perfect 450 with 12 consecutive strikes. The perfect game was the first registered in Hamilton for six years.

## Featured in 'Gay Blades'



By a Staff Photographer

Mary Jane Halstead, Toronto, and Fredric Mesot, Belgium, Appearing in International Ice Ballet at Boston Garden, Thursday, Friday and Saturday

## Simpson Sisters In Ice Ballet

A skating rink with the Rockies as a background, has been the setting for the Simpson sisters, Margaret and Mary, of Banff, Canada, in which to work out their routines which they will perform on the program of the first international skating ballet "Gay Blades," starring Karl Shafer, seven times world champion and twice Olympic titleholder, and Maribel Y. Vinson, North American titleholder, at the Boston Garden on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

The story of the lives of these two girls must be told with the great outdoors as the backdrop. Everything they have done, things that make them happiest, are always set amidst the Canadian Rockies towering around them.

Whirling each other by hand and heels like human pinwheels they have astounded their onlookers with stunts and feats which girls are not generally believed capable of doing. Not only are their exhibitions studded with the sensational but they also demonstrate beauty of line and grace in execution of such numbers as Scotch or Dutch dances of their own composition.

Interestingly enough, too, is the fact that the traditional, the accepted technique of the art of dancing skates were not the methods by which the sisters came to their fame. Theirs is a style of innovations and design planned entirely by themselves.

Their interest in skating was inspired by their mother. Mrs. Simpson witnessed a skating show many years ago in the old Hippodrome and there began her fondness for the art. Charlotte, who was famous, was skating there at the time. Mrs. Simpson was so interested that she went back eight more times to see the act. When the children got old enough she got them skates and thus they grew up on the ice. In the fall the Vermillion Lakes always freeze early and the youngsters have many months to practice on black ice before the snow falls.

## South American Links Have Great Fairways

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 17 (AP)—Two top-flight United States players returned last night from a 15,000-mile golfing swing of South America and reported courses there "are tougher than an old boot."

Denny Shute, the P. G. A. champion, and Henry Picard, one of the leading money-winners, said they found "the most marvelous fairways in the world" in South America and characterized their opponents in matches there as "mighty good."

Both continued north by plane, Shute bound for Boston and Picard for Hershey, Penna.

**Today a Year Ago**

*By the Associated Press*

Fay Coleman, California, won P. G. A. medal with 143. Walter Hagen and Leo Diegel failed to qualify for match play.


Where to Dine

BOSTON

Waldorf CAFETERIAS
AT THE SIGN OF THE RED APPLE
PIES for THANKSGIVING
Particularly at Thanksgiving time thousands of our customers like to place advance orders for the pies they intend to serve on the holiday. Our cashiers will give you every assistance.
APPLE • MINCE
SQUASH
45c each

The GATEWAY RESTAURANT
252 Massachusetts Avenue
Side Entrance from Falmouth St.
Our Excellent Food served at Comfortable Counters or Tables
Breakfast Specials 10c to 40c
Luncheon and Dinner Specials 25c to $1.00
Full Service Until 8 P. M.

Luncheons Dinners
55 FALMOUTH STREET
Near Publishing House
KUM-UP-TU

For Excellent Food
Minerva Cafe Minerva Cafeteria
214 Huntington Ave.
Opp. The Mother Church
Cafe Luncheons 50c Dinners from 75c
Cafeteria serves economical specials

DINE AT Eichel's RESTAURANT
1 WINTER PLACE • BOSTON
All Food Cooked on Premises

Brittany Coffee Shop
THANKSGIVING DINNER
$1.50—Served 12-3
For Reservations, Tel. Ken. 8410
222 Newbury St., Near Exeter St.

DANBURY, CONN.
Thanksgiving Dinner at the WHITE TURKEY INN
Route 7—Three Miles North of DANBURY, CONN.
A real old fashioned Thanksgiving, before open fires, in a house as old as the custom itself. The host of each party may carve his own turkey and the dinner will include all the good things that our forefathers enjoyed on the never-to-be-forgotten day of Thanksgiving. By reservation only. Three dollars.
OPEN ALL YEAR
BROCHURE MAILED ON REQUEST

Waltons
18 Conveniently Located RESTAURANTS
Over thirty-three years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really food, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why not have the best?

CORNER COFFEE HOUSE
80 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
Near Commonwealth Avenue
Open 7:30 A. M.—8 P. M.
TABLE AND COUNTER SERVICE
Luncheon Specials, 35c
Dinner Specials, 50c to 1.00
Also A LA CARTE

The LOBSTER CLAW
Boston's Famous Dining Place
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Special Luncheons and Dinners Served Daily
Also a la carte

ALLSTON, MASS.
CAROL'S KITCHEN
"A Good Place to Eat"
Dinners 50c, 65c
HOME COOKED PASTRY TO TAKE OUT
1359 Commonwealth Avenue

WOBURN, MASS.
Enjoy a Real New England THANKSGIVING DINNER at the SHAKER GLEN HOUSE
Open 12 to 8:30 P. M. WOBurn 0240
Near Four Corners, Route 128, Woburn

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Come to HOTEL EAST ORANGE for Thanksgiving Dinner
Phone Orange 3-7702 for Reservations

TEANECK, N. J.
THE Cedar Lane Tea House
Established seven years
Simple, delicious food, carefully prepared, attractively served in harmonious surroundings
No Liquor Closed Mondays
714 Cedar Lane Teaneck, N. J.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.
603 Queen Street Alexandria Va.
THE ANCHORAGE
Phone Alex. 1978
Breakfast - Lunch - Tea - Dinner
Service in the Dining Room or Garden
Margaret M. and Charlotte M. Stackbridge

NEW YORK, N. Y.
Susan Prince
Luncheon Dinner
Open Sundays
808 LEXINGTON AVE.
(Between 62nd and 63rd Sts.)
Rhinelander 4-9313

Rosoff's
147 W. 45 St. 182 W. 44 St.
At Times Sq., N. Y. C.
Tempting variety of fresh vegetables, delicious meats, fish, etc., skillfully prepared and served; 2000 satisfied patrons daily.
7 Course Dinner 75¢
6 Course Luncheon 50¢

LITTLE OLD MANSION
61 EAST 52ND ST. ELDORADO 5-7368
Unusual Food Served in One of New York's Delightful Old Houses
Luncheons from 50c
Dinners from 1.00
Catering No Liquor Served

BALTIMORE, MD.
MAY we suggest that you place your order as early as possible for your Thanksgiving Pies?
WHOLE PIES
Pumpkin ..... 40c
Mince Meat ..... 50c
Of course, you know how good they are.
ORIOLE CAFETERIAS
22 Light Street
308 N. Howard Street
11 and 13 E. North Avenue

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
BLUE LANTERN INN
MRS. CECIL ADA SMITH, Mgr.
Famous for Food in Annapolis
ALSO ROOMS
211 King George St., Annapolis, Md.

HARRISBURG, PA.
Planning to have your Holiday dinners out?
Try "THE GATEWAY"
P. R. R. STATION
and enjoy a Monitor Advertised dinner

JENKINTOWN, PA.
THE VISTA TEA HOUSE
Luncheon 11:30-2
Dinner 5:00-7:30
Closed on Sunday
Telephone Ogontz 4642
West Ave. and Corinne St.

YORK, PA.
WEST YORK INN
(On the Lincoln Highway)
Good Food and Restful Beds
1400 WEST MARKET STREET
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

# Unusual Costumes for Important Afternoons

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

## Designed for Formal Luncheons Matinées and Late Afternoon

### Frocks Are Monotone. Emphasis on Drapery And Ornament. Pastel Hats Complement Dark Dresses

By Helen Johnson Keyes
*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

New York

Ideas can be as useful as surplus dollars in giving one's wardrobe an important look. The ideas must, however, be fashion-informed and grafted on current modes.

The subject matter of this article is costumes for special afternoons. Events that detach themselves from the routine of business and domesticity by reason of some particular promise, such as an opportunity to meet a distinguished person, or to attend an unusual event, or to demonstrate one's talent professionally, inspire every woman to think about her clothes. These are the first credentials she presents to the people whom she meets in this manner, and they are also her acknowledgment of the compliment extended to her by the invitation.

Yet the importance of being well dressed ought never to force upon a woman expenditures out of scale with her manner of living and available funds. Nor is this necessary, for one can buy at conservative prices garments that express the most recent silhouettes, whose detailing is attractive, whose trimming conforms to the mode, and whose materials are of the types approved at the moment and reasonably substantial.

**Crepe or Velvet**

The majority of dresses designed for luncheons, matinées and late afternoon events, and sold at economy prices, are made of crepe, which appears in a variety of weaves, sometimes with jacquard patterns in self-color; and in velvet, much of it the crush-resistant rayon type, which is very practical.

Extremely august, after-five-o'clock occasions, such as large receptions whose guests are formal in their attitudes, and one's own appearance on a platform, may call for skirts of instep length. Luncheons, however, matinées, art exhibition openings and the general run of functions at which professional people gather, quite definitely demand the short skirt. When in doubt, it is always better to underdress than to overdress.

**Bodices Draped**

Bodices for both types of dresses are draped. The placement of the pleats, tucks and crisscross arrangements are more diverse than one might realize and more specifically designed for the several types of figure. The focal points are bust and diaphragm, and one will find by careful selection that it is possible, in the larger sizes, to find drapery that either broadens the chest, thus diminishing the apparent width of the hips; or drapery that swathes the bust, reducing it to its least conspicuous proportions.

The drapery at the diaphragm can flatten the torso where bulk is likely to increase as years advance, and yet maintain an appearance innocent of this purpose; or it can take advantage of the lean, muscular body of slim youth and assert itself with intricacies and trimming without appearing to add to the girth of the wearer. The skillful dresser, therefore, will not be content with a bodice whose drapery looks well in itself unless it does the most possible for her figure. Somewhere she can find a frock, conservatively priced, that will meet satisfactorily the problems her figure presents.

**Color and Ornament**

Black is the most formal afternoon color and in the case of crepes seems decidedly preferable to bright hues, which, however attractive, at once give such a frock something of a spectator-sports appearance. This is not true of velvets, which maintain their dressy character in the various hues of the current fashion spectrum. Sapphire-blue is a beautiful tone, and the wine reds and violin reds, which are enjoying a great vogue, express themselves attractively in this fabric, whose high lights do justice to their lustre.

Trimming or ornament tends to be concentrated at the neckline and at the waist; or it may take the form of a large appliqué of sequins or beads on the left side of the chest or an embroidered motif, in color. Dresses are monotone except for such devices and for richly decorated jackets and occasional lamé tops.

The sparkle, color and design interest of ornaments worn at the throat and matched by belt or girdle closings serve to bring to life, as it were, frocks whose basic aspect is retiring and undramatic. Fascinating color combinations are thus introduced and a brilliancy which has not been known for many seasons, and never in just this fashion.

**Jackets Add Brilliance**

The hip-length jacket and the bolero appear most often on the long-skirted frock and are admirable features by means of which to introduce formality and dramatic interest. They may be of lame, brocade, sequins or velvet finely embroidered with beads in silver, gold and color. They can be braided with gold and encrusted with colored glass. It happens occasionally that one can find a frock which includes such a jacket, but jackets can be found in great variety in accessory departments and will transmute a sober frock into a brilliant one without detracting one iota from its dignity.

The writer has found dresses of the types described in this article, ranging from approximately $11 to $20. Of course women who find it convenient to purchase more expensive garments will, if they buy wisely, procure better ones. This superiority will appear in fabrics, in detail, in finishing and in originality and chasteness of design. We have illustrated on this page costumes in the high-priced categories, for it is the best possible training to accustom one's eye to the most aristocratic interpretations of the mode.

However, it is comforting to observe that when a less expensive dress is removed from the economy department, where it was seen with a great many other comparatively cheap frocks, those qualities in it which seemed to us mediocre often dematerialize and our frock holds its own rather well against more aristocratic competitors.

**Important Hats**

An important hat contributes immeasurably to a costume. This season pastel shades are much worn with dark frocks, as is indicated by our illustration of a toque in pale pink velvet. It is wise to complement one's important frock by an even more important chapeau.

Because a formal or semi-formal coat is essential for wear with an afternoon outfit, the woman who has but one winter coat should avoid tweeds and select a town type that will carry through the events of both customary and exceptional days.

Koltan S. Farkas; Luigi Diaz. Courtesy of Bonwit Teller and the International Silk Guild

**Upper Left—Black Afternoon Frock of Supple Rayon Crepe, Trimmed With Applied Folds of the Material and a Metal-Threaded Chemiser, Which May Be White, Green or Ruby-Red. The Bishop's Hat Complements Its Austere Lines. Upper Right—Afternoon Dress in Black Velvet Ornamented With a Flower Corsage of Bright-Colored Sequins, Designed by Fay Batt. Lower Left—Black Wool Coat Trimmed With Black Astrakhan, by Creed, Who Also Designed the Bag and Gloves, Worn With Rose Valois's Russian Toque, Imported by Bergdorf Goodman. Circle—Pearl-Pink Velvet Hat Trimmed With Silver Fox, so Pale in Tone That It Harmonizes With the Popular Wine Shades as Well as With Black, Brown and Dark Blue. Designed by Henri Bendel, Inc.**

## For the Men of the Family

By A. Stanford Bridgland
*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

London

Fashion and common sense go hand in hand in demanding lighter weight clothes. This has spread as far as gloves among the younger men, who find that bulky hands are out of keeping with shapely bodies. Yet others remain faithful to gloves warmed by knitted lining, lambswool or fur. The use of slide fasteners and elastic proves that men like simplicity; and a tendency toward sac wrist gloves backs this up. Motorists prefer the ease with which such gloves can be slipped on and off; as the opening is made to close at once round wrist, the usual fastening is not missed. A glove that studies the car driver's needs is one with soft degrain back and hogskin palm. It is pliable, allows freeplay to the hands and gives a firm grip on the driving wheel; furthermore, it wears and washes well.

**Patterned Cloth in Demand**

As already indicated, there is a growing dislike for plain cloths, including black and blue, and a desire for pattern even on material for formal purposes. Some time ago I reported dress coating with a silk windowpane check. Now one hears of a fine quality worsted in midnight blue, containing a small diamond pattern, adopted by a West End house which dresses Royalty as well as stars of stage and screen. Other designs include small herringbone and wave effects. In passing, white kid gloves have come back to the ballroom.

**Colors for Hats**

A glance round Mayfair shows that brown, gray and black are most popular for hats; followed by blue, green, fawn and Lovat. The greatest advance has been made by blue because so many blue suits and overcoats are worn. Also, a dark blue hat looks well with other colors. One of the most attractive outfits seen lately was on a tall slim man. He had a subdued silver-gray worsted suit with stripes. At first thought this might seem unsuitable for a long, thin figure. But stripes were indistinct and the coat double-breasted, which becomes one of such build as it creates an illusion of breadth. With his shadow-striped suit went a dark blue snap-brim hat attractively moulded, a navy tie with small spots, and handkerchief of blue-green shade.

**Caps Find Favor**

Caps are in great favor for sporting occasions and the country, most acceptable materials being tweeds. Scotch and Irish tweeds appeal, especially Donegals with their colored nubs and splashes. Checks enjoy a good following, with the bold Glen Urquhart variety combining two designs in one, and the simpler dog's tooth design in black and white and brown and white.

Velveteen corduroy also has a vogue for caps, mostly in quiet shades, showerproof and unspotable. As with gloves, a demand arises for lightness of weight. Shapes do not change much; the most modish appear to be those with whole tops, the crown falling well on the peak, and almost hiding it.

**Predictions for Spring**

Darker ground shades for sports jackets are predicted for next spring. Brown and the darker tones of fawn and blue, including navy, are fancied as best sellers by manufacturers. Dark gray will also be to the fore with widely spaced chalk stripes. Even in plain trouserings dark shades of gray appeal to most buyers. Dark green is tipped for jackets, while navy, with fashionable windowpane checks or stripes, looks like obtaining a place. Other winners comprise dark fawns with lighter overchecks.

**Discretion in Browns**

A West End tailor has expressed surprise that customers prefer blue and blue-gray suits for autumn, although brown is nature's color. The reason why brown will never efface blue is that it is not everyone's color. Some blonds look well in brown and some browns look well on blonds; but discretion is necessary. With brown suits or overcoats, tan or brown hats should be worn; while a rich brown tint looks well with a blue suit. For the ruddy brunet, brown suits are agreeable if not red in tone. The medium brunet may wear brown, blue or gray suits if the eyes are brown or dark; but if light blue or gray, a brown cloth should not be selected.

Sometimes the hair and not complexion is the touchstone. Take the red-haired man. It is advisable to dress him in dark colors; blue or brown is best. A gray-haired man should not choose brown unless his eyes are of that hue. With a fresh complexion brown makes the type appear more youthful.

**An article on men's clothes, direct from London, is published on this page the third Wednesday of each month.**

### Correction

In the menu for the Vegetarian Thanksgiving Dinner, which was published on this page last Friday, Baked Mushroom Mousse was omitted. The mushroom mousse is to the vegetarian menu what the turkey is to the non-vegetarian bill of fare.—Editor.

### You Might Like to Try—

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Double 0 sandpaper on those stubborn spots on the brass plates of the electric light switches.

Buying three pairs of hose in the same shade. You can always find two good ones out of six.

Getting up to see the sun rise. It gives one a sense of importance.

Grinding green onions, green peppers, water cress, and hard-boiled eggs, then mixing them with mayonnaise for sandwich spread.

Open-face sandwiches for a change . . . never could see the sense of the top slice on a sandwich anyway.

Hanging a small slate on the kitchen wall. Handy for grocery list. Members of family may make note of their whereabouts conveniently.

Filling under finger nails with soap before digging in yard or garden.

A great mass of yellow flowers to brighten that dark corner.

Leaving some of your work undone and answering those letters you so enjoyed receiving. F. P. A.

## Through the Editor's Window

### For a Trip—Packing-of-a-Sort

By Millicent Taylor
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Probably it is due to a habit deliberately cultivated; but packing up for a trip always for us turns out to be less a matter of packing bags and boxes than a question of packing our mental storehouse as full as possible of new information and fresh attitudes toward the country or locality soon to be visited.

Let there be the merest hint of a trip, and the town librarian must abandon all regular pursuits to cull from her shelves every book that remotely discusses, pictures or fictionizes all points along the journey. No source remains untapped. Day after day the little house on Our Hill opens to its members staggering in with armfuls of books unearthed from stackrooms and bookshops.

There seems no sense of proportion in the proceeding. A trip of 10 days or 10 weeks receives the same literary preparation. Indeed the shorter the duration the more assiduous the preliminary reading, for so much more in the newly visited state or land must be understood in so much less time spent.

* * *

There was that two-day jaunt through Vermont last summer. Night after night before going, the midnight oil, medievally speaking, was burned over pages of travel books, history, stories and pictures. It might be added that the reading went on after returning, too. In haphazard way it even continued until the hint of a jaunt into Maine brought it to a sudden end with the first load of Maine books lugged into the little house. And so it goes.

It is as if one were overtaken by a poignant need—a need to know how these people think, that one may be equipped to establish on sight a swift contact with them and to understand and momently live within their viewpoint.

One wonders why so few tourist bureaus and chambers of commerce neglect this aspect of presenting their wares. Why should not every state and country have up-to-date booklists to give out for the asking? Why, too, should not the writing of local-color stories and novels, as well as of biography and travel, be encouraged in a highly practical way, by such organizations? On second thought, perhaps this is a project for the State Federations of Women's Clubs or for local branches of organizations like Rotary and Zonta. The literary-minded traveler certainly would profit by such official aid in seeking interpretations of the locale about to be visited. Further, it might increase the numbers of literary-minded travelers.

* * *

Or perhaps Business might take over the job; it seems to lack nothing in energy and enterprise. Recently, for example, desiring to sense the feeling and tone-poetry of a beautiful old southern state, and to leave no stone unturned where books concerning it have seemed neither plentiful nor pertinent, we added to our efforts a note to the state Chamber of Commerce with the thought that a reply answering our few questions, might be received before the trip began.

Little could we have anticipated the thoroughness of such a body. Booklists, no! Nothing so impractical, even from so poetic an old dominion. Hard facts of eating and sleeping be the stuff this organization's dreams are made of. Eating and sleeping—in the language of the travel folder! Here, perhaps, is a new version of traditional southern hospitality. Our modest idea of "perhaps a letter" from the Chamber of Commerce "answering a few questions" has daily of late been snowed under by our southern mail. We have directly increased the post office business, to say nothing of the intense hopes our brief visit has evidently aroused in the breasts of residents of the state soon to see our shining faces.

* * *

If there is a hotel still unaware that we are coming, we shall doubtless soon hear from it. In the meanwhile the host of beds eagerly awaiting us rival the number supposedly slept in by George Washington. The restaurants that claim to be fairly hanging upon the opportunity to serve us with good old southern cooking would tempt one to fast against the day, and for the sake of our "figgers." Due to what we northerners like to think of as an exclusively northern type of hustling, we are, in this sweet old southern state, distinctly expected. Everywhere! After such a widespread welcome by mail, it seems almost our duty to hire at least a band or two in announcing ourselves as the guests they have all so yearned to serve.

But their folders, their welcoming letters, their price lists and their arrow-marked maps will be packed in our bags. And packed in the thinking that we take with us is certainly a wholesome respect for their business enterprise and also, in addition, a better understanding of the romantic, leisurely, yet up-and-coming new-old southern state we should not know even as well as we do, had we not lugged into the little house on Our Hill many a load of books—and southern mail!

A Wednesday Column

### An Umbrella Holder For the Closet Door

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

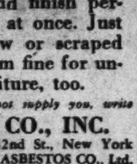
An umbrella holder fastened on the inside of the family coat-closet door is quite a convenience.

Take a piece of strong material about one yard long and the width of the door. Cut it almost a triangular shape leaving about 8 inches across the bottom instead of a point. Make an inch hem around four sides.

Take another piece of material, make it 4 inches shorter and 12 to 15 inches wider but the same shape. Hem across top. Then stitch the two together up and down their centers.

Now make two or three umbrella pockets on either side of the center stitching according to the size of your door. Lay two umbrellas, one on either side on lower piece of material and pin, then baste down upper piece, leaving room enough for the umbrella to slip in or out easily in a fan-shaped fashion, with the handles up, of course. Stitch where basted and do the same again for another pocket on either side of the first two. Then do the same again for a third pair if there is room enough on either side of the second ones. The stitching between these pockets need not go more than half way down so that the umbrellas need not be forced into small spaces at the lower end.


Alyce Smarte
COSMETICS
Contains no wax, mineral oil or lanolin. Complete set of cremes (3-2 oz. jars) $3.75 postpaid—Cleanser, Special Formula Creme. Pine Oil Masque. Folder on request.
HOLLYWOOD PRODUCTS
4675 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood, Calif.

NOW!—An Amazing, New Triple Screen "SIFT-CHINE"
One Operation Sifts Flour Three Times
"SIFT-CHINE," the sensational flour sifter that foremost cooking authorities use, and so highly recommend. One hand holds and operates—"just squeeze the handle"—stir as you sift. A boon to better baking. No more scattering of flour. No more lumpy cakes or biscuits. Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute and other testing bureaus. Super quality—built to last for years. Highly polished finish with or without two encircling pastel bands of green, red, yellow or blue. 5 cup size, TRIPLE screen, one operation sifts flour three times, $1.25; 6 cup size, DOUBLE screen, one operation sifts flour twice, $1.00; 4 cup size, SINGLE screen, 75c; JUNIOR, 2 cup size, SINGLE screen only, 50c. Guaranteed satisfactory. At dealers or postpaid. Stamps accepted. ••• MEET'S-A-NEED MFG. CO., 3084 Utah Street, Seattle, Washington.

Insist on a GENUINE "SIFT-CHINE" Flour Sifter "Just squeeze the handle"

I beautify and finish permanently all at once. Just apply on new or scraped floors. And I'm fine for unpainted furniture, too.
If your dealer cannot supply you, write
MINWAX CO., INC.
Dept. C, 11 W. 42nd St., New York
In Canada: ATLAS ASBESTOS CO., Ltd.
110 McGill St., Montreal

SO DISCREETLY PERSONAL
You can be clever with intimate gifts if you *splurge on something elegant like Kickernick's Degas* Tulip Print Nightie . . . *if you indulge in cobweb sheer Willowisp* Chiffon Panties . . . *if you give her a smoothly persuasive* Satin "Lastex" Pantie.

*These and other Kickernick styles specially designed for holiday gifts will appear on this page each Wednesday until Christmas.*
MIDGET KICKERNICK COMPANY
Minneapolis, Minnesota

COFFEE SUBSTITUTE
Wholesome, Delicious
*Introductory Offer*
Send 3c in stamps for generous sample or 35c East of Mississippi (or 30c West) for 1-lb. package.
HOLLYWOOD CUP, INC.
421 Wall St., Los Angeles

MIRA HAIR NETS 30 for $1 POST PAID
*No better hair nets made at any price*
Finest Sterilized Human Hair. Hand made. 100% perfect. Double or Single Mesh. Cap or Fringe. For long or bobbed hair. Gray, White or Lavender, 15 for $1.
Agents Wanted
MIRA HAIR NET COMPANY
1265 Broadway, New York City

THE ORIGINAL ECRU OR CREAM CURTAIN TINT IN TABLET FORM

10c A Tablet — 10c A Tablet
Dyes and Tints Silks, Wool and Cotton
*At Department and Drug Stores*
*If not carried by your dealer order direct from*
O. P. RUBARDT & CO., MFR.
5116 Ravenswood Avenue Chicago, Ill.

The Gift to Give
Luscious, full-of-flavor California dates, packed in attractive boxes, are welcome gifts for anniversaries, for Christmas and for other holidays.
We will ship California Dates promptly to any address enclosing your card if desired.
"DATES YOU'LL REMEMBER"
3 lbs. for $2.00
Mrs. Donna Taylor 763 North Nicolas Fullerton, Calif.
Delicious California Dates

ROBERTA HOLLAND
White Fruit Cake, made from a Pennsylvania family recipe. An unusual delicacy suitable for all seasons.
2 lb. cake $2.50, 3 lb. cake $3.75, 5 lb. cake $6.25
(Postage Prepaid in U. S. A.)
P. O. BOX 244, YONKERS, N. Y.

Christmas Cards
*With Greeting Sentiments by*
Edgar A. Guest
*America's Best Loved Poet*
12 BEAUTIFUL FOLDERS
Each One Different
DISTINCTIVE and EXCLUSIVE
Price $1.00 (plus 15c in stamps—mailing expense)
C.O.D.—$1.25 (Pay postman $1 plus 25c postage charges)
VERNON H. BROWN CO.
52 West 88th St. New York City

A Useful Christmas Gift!

Gives Assurance of Safe Footing
FOOTSURE IN THE TUB or under the shower insures SAFETY for old or young. Exclusive, patented double-lock vacuum cups, molded in mat, hold tight to slip-grade rubber—in White, Green, Orchid, Blue and Yellow. STANDARD MODEL, 16x24 in., $1.75, and DE LUXE MODEL, 18x32 in., $2.95, have the newly patented DUPLEX VACUUM CUPS illustrated below.
Sold by leading department and other stores, or direct on receipt of price, parcel post prepaid. Illustrated circular free.
FOOTSURE CO., C-74, 1220 Maple Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

It's Smooth Going in
KID
Enna Jetticks
They're smooth in looks, and smooth in their light, flexible feeling. Glove-fitted high fronts, glorified oxfords, straps and pumps are smooth fashion partners for your daytime costumes.
*America's Smartest Walking Shoes Go Places Comfortably*
AND STILL ONLY $5 TO $6
SIZES 1 TO 12
WIDTHS AAAAA TO EEE

Wilma *Smartly punched broad strap in Black or Brown Kid. Sizes 4 to 10; AAA to D and EEE.* $5.50

Portia *Patent trim glorifies this oxford. Black or Brown Kid. Sizes 1 to 10; AAAA to D* $6
*See them at your local dealer's or write direct to*
ENNA JETTICK SHOES, Auburn, N. Y.

*Beauty Experts Designed*
*this new skin cleanser*
You'll find it easy to use anywhere — any time. Convenient to carry in your purse. A few quick strokes with a Pat-el and your skin is thoroughly cleansed and refreshed. Purse size compact 25c. Dresser 60c.

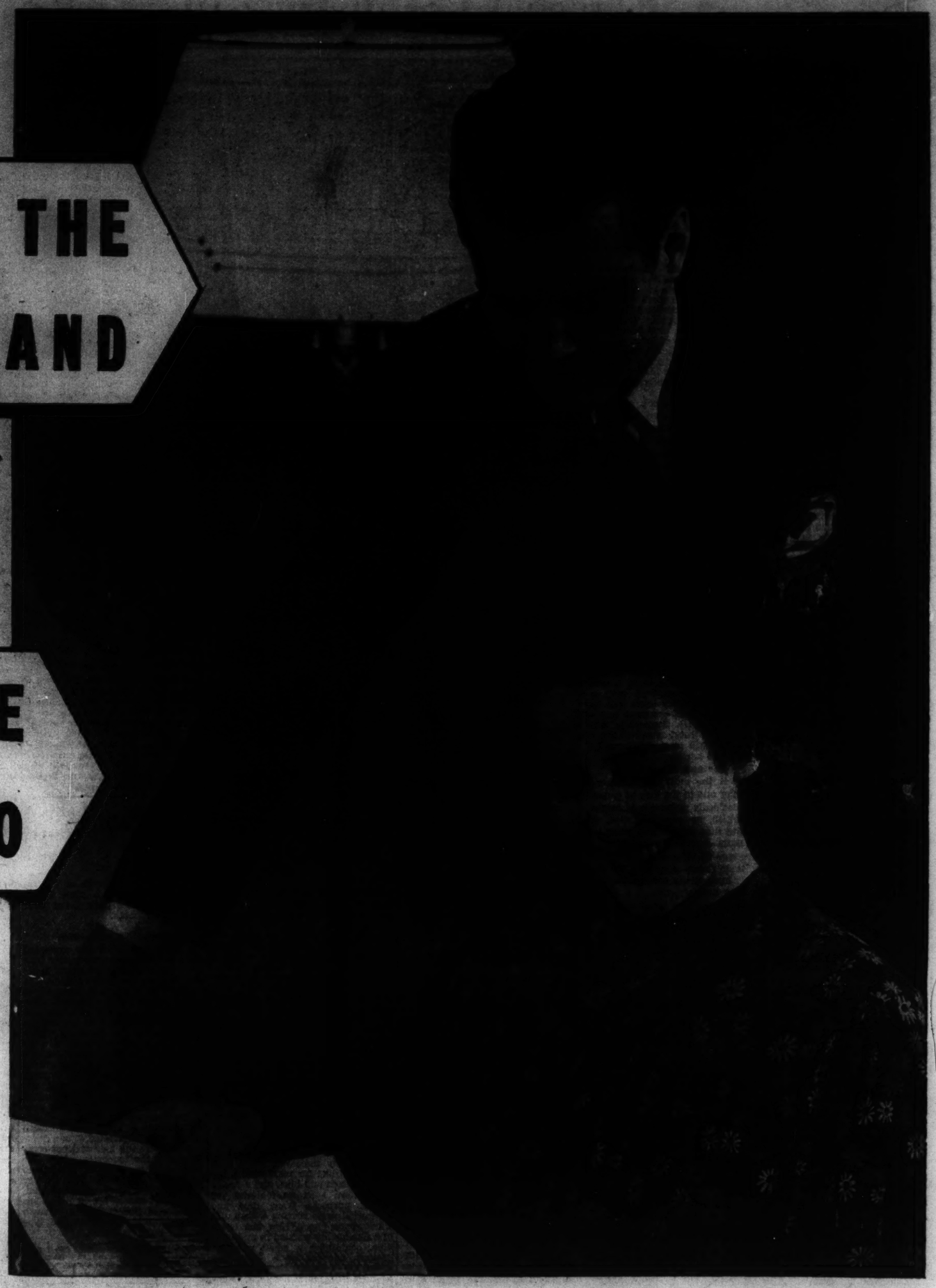
de Muir
Cleansing Pats
at better shops in U. S. and Canada or direct from de Muir Laboratories, 140 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.

*What Price Distinction?*

Meet her shopping—drop into her home at noon—she looks lovely, and for less money than any woman you know. She has discovered Joyce Hubrite Frocks! Above, a striking example in Crosscraft, a Sanforized and exclusive quality cotton. In black, navy and copen.
Sizes 36 to 46. At fine stores everywhere. $4.00.
FREE—*Write for booklet of New Spring Fashions and name of nearest dealer. Address Dept. C 17.*
Joyce Hubrite FROCKS
styled by
HUBRITE INFORMAL FROCKS, INC.
112 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, Mass.

ONLY IN
"Foundettes"
BY MUNSING Wear
THE NEW
Bando-Lure Top
You'll want "Foundettes" by Munsingwear . . . and *nothing else* this year. For into these inexpensive two-way stretch foundations of Lastex is built a new bandeau called *Bando-lure*. Here's what it does . . . lifts busts *comfortably* to the new high lines . . . transforms thin, average, and full figures into smarter slender lines! Ask for "Foundette" girdles, pantie-girdles, full-length foundations and separate *Bando-lure* bandeaux.
MUNSINGWEAR, Minneapolis

# REACH THE MAN AND REACH THE WOMAN, TOO



## GET YOUR STORY INTO THE HOME WHERE IT REACHES THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD

The more people in a home that see and read an advertisement, the more likely it is to result in sales. So many products require approval of the entire family before the actual purchase is made.

In New York The Sun sells merchandise for advertisers because it is so effective in reaching homes and families. Throughout the market's good residential areas, in both city and suburbs, The Sun leads in home and family-leadership. And the kind of New York family it reaches is important to advertisers also. The Sun has a special appeal for the younger, more active people. Surveys show that it is strongest among car-owning families and customers of chain grocery and department stores. The Sun does a multiple selling job for advertisers. While it can successfully sell items bought by individual men or women, The Sun has the additional value of being able to influence entire households.

The Sun
NEW YORK

Business and Industry

# Retail Trade Nears All-Time High; 8 P.C. Rise Seen For 1937

Commerce and Finance

## Christmas Clubs This Year to Pay Out $320,000,000

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—More than 4000 banking institutions will pay about $320,000,000 to nearly 7,000,000 persons this year, in the annual disbursement of Christmas club funds, according to Herbert F. Rawll, founder and head of Christmas Club, a corporation. The reduction in this year's total disbursements, compared with the 1936 total of about $400,000,000, is said to be due to membership not keeping pace with increased pay rolls and increased employment.

**Low Money Return Detriment**

Decreased revenue from investments, occasioned by the abnormally low rates for money recently prevailing, with increased operating costs in banking institutions, have made it difficult for some commercial banks profitably to handle Christmas Club deposits. Several banks have met this situation by a small service charge, but others are withholding this form of saving until an improvement is established in rates for money.

The peak of Christmas Club disbursements was in 1930, when approximately $600,000,000 was paid out by about 1000 more banks than this year.

**How Money Will Be Spent**

In using the formula established in previous years from questionnaires to individual Christmas Club members, the $320,000,000 will be used by the recipients approximately as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Christmas purchases | 42% | $134,400,000 |
| Permanent saving | 25% | 80,000,000 |
| Taxes | 12% | 38,400,000 |
| Year-end commitments | 8% | 25,600,000 |
| Morigage interest | 6% | 19,200,000 |
| Insurance premiums | 5% | 16,000,000 |
| Education travel & charity | 2% | 6,400,000 |
| | | $320,000,000 |

In the distribution of funds this year, New York State leads the other states with about $84,000,000, while the estimates for Pennsylvania are $33,000,000; for Massachusetts, $28,000,000; for New Jersey, $22,000,000. New York's Metropolitan district will receive about $45,000,000. The Bank of America N. T. and S. A., in California, will distribute $9,400,000 to 160,000 members. The Bank of the Manhattan Company, New York, has $3,575,000 for more than 80,000 members enrolled at 58 offices in Greater New York. The Seamen's Bank for Savings in New York City has an approximate $1,650,000 and the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn $900,000.

ACCOUNTANT With 14 Years' Experience Seeks New Connection . . . . .

Now in charge of the accounting departments two large mortgage guarantee and title companies. Thoroughly experienced in the banking, real estate and building and loan field.

Has made all reports required by the Banking and Insurance Dept. of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as well as all Federal and State tax reports.

Specialized in higher accounting, investment accounting, and cost accounting at the University of Pittsburgh, and can adapt this experience to any business needing a thorough accountant. Unmarried girl. Best references, including present employer.

REPLY TO BOX M-3
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
418 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robert Douglas & Company
Certified Public Accountants
1 Federal Street, Boston
732 Bay State Bldg., Lawrence
Raymond D. Willard, C. P. A.
Norman H. S. Vincent, C. P. A. Etta M. Urquhart, C. P. A.

*Continuing Management for Your Invested Funds*

A LIVING TRUST provides continuing and experienced management for your invested funds, from the time you create it until the property is ultimately divided among your heirs.

In addition, a Living Trust relieves you of the many mechanical details that attend the day-to-day care of property, and leaves you free to devote your time to your major vocation.

Our officers will be pleased to explain in detail how a Living Trust might be advantageous in your own financial situation.

The
New England Trust Company
DEVONSHIRE & MILK STREETS
BACK BAY BRANCH :: 99 NEWBURY STREET
*Member Federal Reserve System*
BOSTON

## Road Earnings Off 4.9 P. C. in October

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

Washington

Preliminary reports from 87 Class 1 railroads, representing 78.9 per cent of total operating revenues, just made public by the Association of American Railroads, show that those railroads, in October, 1937, had estimated operating revenues amounting to $293,545,220 compared with $308,700,655 in the same month of 1936 and $379,053,552 in the same month of 1930.

Operating revenues of those roads in October, 1937, were 4.9 per cent below those for October, 1936, and 22.6 per cent below October, 1930.

## Kolbe Disposes Of Van Sweringen Railway Interests

NEW YORK (AP)—Frank Kolbe youthful broker who last May bought into a syndicate which gained working control of the vast Van Sweringen rail system, has disposed of his syndicate interests to the wife of his former partner and another undisclosed purchaser, he said.

The transfer, to Mrs. Robert R. Young "and others" took place Sept. 13, Mr. Kolbe said. Mrs. Young, the former Anita O'Keeffe, of Virginia, is the wife of Robert R. Young, who with Mr. Kolbe and Allan P. Kirby, bought the controlling interest in Alleghany Corp., the top holding company of the Van Sweringen setup. Details were not made public.

Business reasons and disagreement with his associates over terms of the proposed merger of Alleghany Corp. with Chesapeake Corp., a subsidiary, were reported to have motivated Mr. Kolbe in disposing of his syndicate holdings. He retained other Alleghany securities, however, and said he would continue on the boards of both corporations.

Mr. Young, 38-year-old former Texan, broker and art collector, was a partner with Mr. Kolbe in the stock exchange firm of Young, Kolbe & Co., when the syndicate with Mr. Kirby was formed. The firm shortly after dissolved.

He has homes at New York and Newport, and his art collection, kept at his New York apartment, is said to be one of the most extensive private collections in the city.

## Orders for Machine Tools Drop Sharply

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CLEVELAND—Reversing a two-month upward trend, index of new machine tool orders compiled by National Machine Tool Builders Association in October dropped 28 per cent from September to the lowest point since November, 1936.

Foreign orders decreased from September, but continued well above 1936 and accounted for 43 per cent of total orders during October, against 42 per cent in September and 23 per cent a year ago.

## SEC Moderates Its Attitude On Utility Holding Concerns

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—The Securities and Exchange Commission declares that the problem of forming integrated public utility systems was of necessity in many cases "an evolutionary rather than a revolutionary process" and should be so conducted as to protect security holders from sacrifice attendant upon forced selling. This is the SEC's first declaration of policy in regard to the administration of the "death sentence" provisions of the Public Utility Holding Act of 1935.

Adopted unanimously by Chairman Douglas and Commissioners Mathews and Healey, the statement marked a decision approving applications for issuance and acquisition of securities in a reorganization plan by People's Light & Power Company and its subsidiaries.

**Series of Steps**

It was held by the commission that the company's system obviously was not an integrated one, but that some of the proposals made in the plan were in the direction of compliance with the Holding Company Act. It emphasized that as a "practical" matter it often would be necessary that the ultimate objectives of the act be accomplished "by a series of steps rather than by one direct step."

The declaration of policy gained importance because of other indications that the Administration is seeking some way to accelerate spending by the utilities in the general effort to check business recession.

Section 11 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act aims at the simplification of holding company systems. The commission is directed "as soon as practicable after Jan. 1, 1938," to require by order that such action shall be taken as it finds necessary to limit the operation of holding companies to integrated systems. Concerning the time when such orders shall begin to issue and their exact nature, however, it has wide powers of discretion.

The SEC declaration was interpreted as enunciation of a policy of moderation in cases which indicated that holding companies registering and submitting plans were seeking a practical course ultimately to comply with the law. It came after a review in the commission's opinion of various angles of the application by People's Light and Power and its subsidiaries.

It reads as follows:

"Furthermore, the objections which can be made must be viewed in the light of Section 11 (B) which may, perhaps, later become applicable. Preservation of the system for the time being may facilitate eventual integration on terms which may at least protect security holders from the sacrifice which anything resembling forced selling at this stage might involve.

"In later proceedings under that subsection, if occasion arises, it may be possible for us to deal with features which seem objectionable.

**An Evolutionary Process**

"If consummation of the plan be viewed as merely one step to be followed toward complete compliance with the act, at least some of the objections which can be made to the plan lose a good deal of force.

"The problem of consummating integrated public utility systems under the act is of necessity in many cases an evolutionary rather than a revolutionary process. As a practical matter it often will be necessary to accomplish the ultimate objectives of the act by a series of steps rather than by one direct and final step.

"It should be made clear that nothing herein is intended to or should prejudice or restrict the powers which the commission may or may not be called upon to exercise at some future time under Section 11B, whether or not relating to any features or considerations presented to, or considered by, the commission in the present proceedings."

The commission pointed to certain of the proposals in the People's Light plan, such as a substantial reduction of debt, which, it said, should have the effect of simplifying the capital structure and a tendency toward efficient development of an integrated system.

"It must be observed, however," the commission added, "that it is nothing more than a tendency. The system is obviously not an integrated one and the proposed capital structure is far from ideal. No contention has been or could be made that following the consummation of this plan the system will measure up to the requirements of Section 11."

## Steel Trade Looks To Auto Industry To Revive Output

NEW YORK (AP)—Prospects for early improvement in demand for automobile steel were cited by Iron Age in its weekly summary of iron and steel trade conditions.

"So drastic has been the drop in steel operations, it may furnish its own correction," it said. "The automobile industry, although proceeding more cautiously than had been expected, is experiencing an increase in sales, which if continued will bring higher production, provided new threats of labor trouble do not materialize.

"The small takings of steel by the automobile manufacturers indicate a rapid reduction of inventories which may result soon in replenishing buying."

Steel ingot output was estimated by the trade journal at 38 per cent of the country's capacity, lowest since 1934, excepting one week of July, 1935. Last week's average was 41 per cent.

"The belief persists in the steel trade," continued the summary, "that the Interstate Commerce Commission will render a speedy decision on the plea of the railroad for higher freight rates and that a favorable result will be almost immediately followed by inquiries for cars and locomotives.

"In the construction field there is a fair amount of public work, but private projects have almost disappeared. Efforts at Washington to reassure business and to check deflationary tendencies may be almost immediately helpful, if directed toward tax revision. The steps that are being taken toward a building revival will require months before the steel and related industries could possibly benefit to any large degree."

## Eastman Asks Motor Carrier Regulation Be 'Decentralized'

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP)—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Joseph Eastman declared regulation of the motor carrier industry must be "decentralized so far as possible."

Speaking to delegates to the American Trucking Associations, at their fourth annual convention, Mr. Eastman pointed out the motor carrier industry "is essentially an industry of small units scattered in great numbers all over the country."

"Regulation must be brought close home to that multitude of small operators," he said. "Quick decisions on the spot, even if they are not always right will in many instances be far more acceptable than long-delayed decisions from Washington."

The association appointed a committee to represent the trucking industry at the hearing November 29 before the I. C. C. of railroads seeking approval of their proposed 15 per cent blanket freight rates increase. The association last Saturday filed an intervening petition with the commission regarding the proposed railroad rates increase.

## Higher Rates Seen Vital To American Railroading

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. (AP)—The effort of railroads to obtain higher rates for coal and other commodities was declared "vital to the health of American railroading" by President W. J. Harahan of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Mr. Harahan, who spoke at the C. & O. public relations conference, expressed the belief the future of railroading lies in consolidation of private ownership, and not in governmental co-ordination."

The executive asserted labor laws prohibit "certain readjustments" to cut operating expenses.

Mr. Harahan termed the situation of American railroads as a whoue "unfavorable" and said "federal regulation makes rate increases to meet the situation impossible."

## "Pennsy's" Fares Upheld

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON — Commutation fares maintained by Pennsylvania Railroad between Perth Amboy and South Amboy, N. J., and New York City were upheld in an examiner's report for the ICC. The examiner recommended that complaints brought by residents of the New Jersey points be dismissed.

Sound Insurance Is Assurance
FIELD & COWLES
40 Broad Street, Boston
*Insurance covering all needs*

OBrion Russell & Co.
*INSURANCE of Every Description*
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Hubbard 2100
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-2540

## Retail Business Seen Topping '36 By $3,000,000,000

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Retail business for the year 1937 is expected to exceed $41,000,000,000 a gain of $3,000,000,000 or 8 per cent and 51 per cent ahead of 1933, according to the Brookmire Economic Service which also states that the retail trade has approached its all-time high.

The largest value of goods ever consumed by the people of the United States in one year occurred in 1929 when products valued at $49,000,000,000 were sold to the ultimate consumer. By 1933 a fall in both volume and price caused the total retail trade to contract 49 per cent to $25,000,000,000. By 1936 the value had expanded 51 per cent to $38,000,000,000, and indications point to a further increase to above $41,000,000,000 for 1937. At $41,000,000,000 retail trade is within 17 per cent of the highest level ever attained.

Some indication as to what constitutes retail trade can be had from the accompanying table:

| | % of 1933 Total |
|---|---|
| Food & beverage groups | 33.3% |
| Automotive & Filling Stations groups | 19.8 |
| Mail Order, Variety & Apparel Stores | 11.8 |
| Department, Dry Goods & General Merchandise | 10.5 |
| Lumber, Building & Hardware | 5.9 |
| Farmers' Supply & Country General | 5.5 |
| Furniture & Household | 3.9 |
| Drug Stores | 3.7 |
| Other Stores | 6.4 |
| Total Retail Sales | 100.0% |

Since about 42 per cent of the total retail trade is composed of sales by the relatively stable food stores, eating houses, variety stores, and filling stations, for aggregate trade to fall 49 per cent or to rise 51.5 per cent—as it did between 1929 and 1936—some violent changes are necessary in certain sales groups.

Between 1929 and 1933 those stores which suffered the greatest loss in trade were the ones selling furniture and household products; jewelry; lumber, building and hardware; and automotive products. In the recovery from 1933 to 1936, the same groups of stores, in the main, showed the best percentage rises. Eating and drinking place sales show a meteoric rise from 1933 to 1936, conclude these economists, largely as a result of prohibition repeal.

## Desire to Modify Profit Tax Sweeps Senate Committee

WASHINGTON (AP)—A survey disclosed almost unanimous sentiment in the Senate Finance Committee for modifying the corporate surplus tax.

All but two of the 20 members expressed themselves in favor of revising the levy, which has been criticised by industry. There was no outspoken opposition.

Sentiment also was overwhelmingly recorded by the committeemen for easing the capital gains tax, another target of business men. Among those advocating the revisions was Democratic leader Barkley, a committee member.

A strong bloc in the committee was willing to repeal the corporate surplus tax entirely, but it appeared likely there might be some dispute over how far to go.

Committee members agreed overwhelmingly that special provision should be made for small corporations and those burdened with debt.

A House Ways and Means subcommittee already has been formulating revisions to ease the taxes on small corporations. Members have expressed doubt, however, that they would finish drafting a bill in time for enactment at the special session.

## U. S. Aeronautical Exports Up Sharply

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—The only foreign buyers of United States seaplanes in September were Japan and Canada, according to the Department of Commerce, which set aeronautical exports in that month at $3,187,109, compared with $1,934,495 for September, 1936.

Foreign sales of United States aeronautic equipment in the first nine months of the year were valued at $27,426,352, compared with $15,882,287 for the same period of 1936, an increase of 72.7 per cent, according to the report.

The 41 land planes bought by foreign interests in September were valued at $1,625,408, and the planes were bought: By Turkey, 6; The Netherlands, 4; Argentina, 4; Brazil, 4; Mexico, 4; Australia, 3; Venezuela, 3; British India, 3; the Union of South Africa, 3. There were other smaller deliveries.

## North. Am. Aviation 9 Mos. Profits Expand

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Earnings report of North American Aviation, Inc., for nine months ended Sept. 30, 1937, shows a consolidated net profit of $225,788, after depreciation, excess profits tax and normal federal income taxes, but exclusive of $1267 profit realized on sale of securities, and before any provision for surtax on undistributed profits.

For nine months ended Sept. 30, 1936, the company reported a net profit of $137,057, including $57,974 credit adjustment applicable to the six months' period ended June 30, 1936, reflecting changes in rates of depreciation of planes and engines of the Eastern Air Lines division.

Unfilled orders of the engineering and manufacturing division as of Sept. 30, 1937, amounted to $9,239,956, compared with $922,913 on Sept. 30, 1936.

**Business Machines' Export Gains**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—The overseas business of International Business Machines Corp. for the first nine months this year shows an increase of more than 50 per cent over the same period last year, Thomas J. Watson, president, said, on his arrival on the liner Normandie.

*Utility Proponent*

Wide World

Newton D. Baker

Former Secretary of War, Now Acting as Attorney for the Alabama Power Company

## Merchants Group To Drive Against New Deal Objectives

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—A six months' drive against fundamental New Deal objectives was announced by the Merchants' Association here. It will include a campaign against the labor standards bill and undistributed and capital gain levies, Louis K. Comstock, president of the association, said.

The program, Mr. Comstock added, also would include a drive to amend the Social Security Act, the balancing of the budget, curtailment of expenditures, analysis of the federal public utilities program and New York City transit unification and a study of the New York State constitutional convention and its agenda.

A survey also will be made of the "situation presented by recent developments in the field of organized labor and recommendations formulated to correct abuses."

"In the judgment of the directors, these projects constitute the fundamentally important and pressing problems which must be solved if permanent prosperity is to be restored," Mr. Comstock said.

## Power Production Drops During Week

NEW YORK (AP)—Production of electricity in the United States for the week ended Nov. 13 dropped 1.2 per cent to 2,176,557,000 kilowatt hours from 2,202,451,000 kilowatt hours in the previous week, but was .03 of 1 per cent over 2,169,480,000 kilowatt hours in the comparable 1936 week, the Edison Electric Institute reported.

The institute reported the following percentage changes from the previous week, according to major geographic areas: New England down 6.9, middle Atlantic up 1.7, central industrial down 1.9, west central up 0.8, southern states up 0.9, Rocky Mountain up 17.9, Pacific coast up 6.6.

**Treasury Security Purchases**

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announces that net market purchases of government securities by the Treasury for its investment accounts amounted to $3,716,000 in October. The amount was $8,900,000 in September.

## General Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 75c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

**AGENTS WANTED**

ESTABLISHED manufacturer offers unusual opportunity for ladies desiring substantial profits; comforters, novelty aprons selling at sight. JEAN GASTON, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

POLMET, the wonderful polishing cloth that cleans all metals without liquid, paste or powder; approved by "Good Housekeeping Institute." Sells at 25c; big profits; sample free. F. C. GALE CO., Dept. 102, 15 Edinboro St., Boston, Mass.

**APARTMENTS—FURNISHED**

DEL FLORE APARTMENTS
Singles and Doubles, $60 up
Colored tile bathrooms. Subterranean garage. Exclusive West Hollywood District, Los Angeles.
Bessie Mae Teory, Manager
1236 N. FLORES ST. OL. 5381

**HOUSES FOR SALE**

CLAREMONT, CALIF.—Home of Pomona and Scripps Colleges; lovely 9-room modern home; lot 70 x 165; double garage; laundry; unit heat; bath and ½; excellent location; beautifully finished interior; could easily be converted into duplex. Address owner, Mrs. Alice S. Presnell, 1267 So. Sycamore Ave., Los Angeles. WH. 8065.

**PHOTOGRAPHY**

SNAPSHOTS enlarged from negatives in natural colors. 5"x7", 35c; 4, $1.00. 8"x10", 45c; 3, $1.00. Work from print, 25c extra. SCHLOSSER MULTICHART, 508 S. Dearborn, Ran. 1380, Chicago.

**PLAYWRITING**

JERRY TRIMBLE, PROFESSIONAL PLAY-READING — Experience, New York, London, Hollywood; need constructive criticism? Send Miss Trimble your play and three dollars. Offices American Play Co., 33 W. 42 St., N. Y. C.

**REAL ESTATE**

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
Incomes and Investment Buys, Homes, all sizes, all prices. Rentals. Loans.
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea Av., Los Angeles, Calif. YO. 5131

RAL C. RITTER, REALTOR
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA
Specializing in Quality Orange Groves and other good properties. Office, 121 E. Third St.

**REPRESENTATIVES WANTED**

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Sell year-round; something new; exquisite; hand-painted mottoes with inspiring verses; beauty and appeal of these verses will please your friends; quick sales; liberal commission; ideal for Christmas; send 50c for 3 beautiful samples. 3620 Garfield Ave. GOLDEN ART STUDIO.

## Federal Power Program Called Invasion of Rights of States

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Alabama Power Company told the Supreme Court that the concern's business in four municipalities would be destroyed if the Federal Government were permitted to finance competing, publicly-owned electric plants.

It contended also in a brief that the 1935 emergency relief appropriation act and a portion of the national industrial recovery act were unconstitutional if construed to permit federal loans and grants for electric projects.

The brief was filed as a prelude to verbal arguments Dec. 6 on the power company's suit to enjoin the government from furnishing funds to four Alabama cities—Decatur, Hartselle, Guntersville and Russellville.

Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war, and other attorneys for the Alabama Power Company contended in the document that the company had a "right to conduct its business free from interference and injury from public officials acting without authority in law."

They contended the officials "proposed to authorize and finance, as federal public works projects, electric distribution systems which are designed and intended to and will supplant petitioner's facilities and take all of petitioner's customers in the four towns."

They added that President Roosevelt, under the challenged legislation, "is given discretionary power to spend billions of dollars with no more definite guide to the end sought or the means to attain it than that he should engage in or finance 'public works projects.'"

"The Constitution," the brief continued, "confers the power to spend for the general welfare upon the Congress, not upon the Executive."

Government financing of the municipal plants also would violate state rights, the brief contended. It said:

"The control of intrastate electric rates, either directly through regulation or indirectly through competition, is a state function."

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (AP)—Eighteen private utilities attacking the constitutionality of the Tennessee Valley Authority entered testimony that they were meeting adequately the public's power needs in the TVA area.

Presidents of two southern power companies attacked the claim of the TVA, that its power was distributed chiefly in territory not properly served by private facilities.

S. D. L. Jackson, utility attorney, said still more corporation executives would be called to testify before the three-judge Federal Court hearing the utilities' plea for an injunction in the first round of a new legal bout expected to end in the Supreme Court.

Jo Conn Guild Jr. of Chattanooga, president of the Tennessee Electric Power Company, testified "we have never refused service, but have always extended it."

"The present company is the result of a well-planned merging of smaller companies," he said. "The unification resulted in economy and an efficient system."

On cross-examination, he said Wendell Willkie, president of Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, was not an officer of the Tennessee Electric Power Company, but added that Commonwealth & Southern Corporation owned "about 99 per cent of the common voting stock of our company."

L. P. Sweatt Jr. of Gulfport, Miss., head of the Mississippi Power Company, said his company could expand to "meet any future needs of our territory."

## Local Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 15c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

**AGENTS WANTED**

LADIES—Selling from now to Christmas is easy; make money selling friends, co-workers, etc., famous Everwear Hosiery, nationally advertised lingerie; holiday specialties; special sampling arrangement; good profitable business; substantial profits. NEWMARK CO., 154 Nassau St., Suite 1418; Branch, 100 West 42nd St., Suite 707, New York City.

**ANTIQUES**

WILLARD BANJO CLOCK
For Sale. Excellent Condition. Accurate. Box X-58, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

**APARTMENTS TO LET**

BOSTON, Back Bay—Westland Ave., 3 rooms, $50; Hemenway St., 4 rooms, $60; St. Stephen St., 2 rooms, free electricity for all purposes, $47.50. Apply 78 Westland Avenue, or call KEN. 8338.

NEW YORK CITY
140 EAST 46TH STREET
Convenient in both location and arrangement. The GILFORD offers an unusual choice of modern 1-2-3 room apartments, furnished or unfurnished; full housekeeping facilities; switchboard; gas for cooking and refrigeration without charge; maid service available; lease Wickersham 2-9300

**APARTMENTS — FURNISHED**

BOSTON—5 rooms completely furn., including linen, silver and china; delightful 10 minute walk to The Mother Church; Dec. 1st for 2 or 3 months; $100 per month. Write Box R-46, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

OWNER wishes to let 4-room apartment; oil heat, electric refrigeration, near transportation; garage optional. Upland Ave., Dorchester, Mass. Talbot 9690.

**APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED**

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Desirable three-room apartment, fireplace, refrigeration; near Harvard Sq. Telephone KIRkland 1127.

SHERIDAN SQ., 10 GREENWICH VILLAGE—Modern elevator building facing 2 squares; cross ventilation; doorman service; one 1½ and 3 rooms from $52.50; adjacent to all transit lines and lower New York City.

**APARTMENTS WANTED**

FOUR or 5-room furnished apartment in Back Bay, Boston for the winter months. Box T-2, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

**AUTOMOBILE FOR HIRE**

LINCOLN limousine to rent for all occasions; reliable driver, Louis Cefalo, 18 Bothwell Rd., Brighton, Mass. Tel. KEN. 8562 (Boston).

**CARPETS AND RUGS**

BROADLOOM carpeting in every new shade; wide selections in all price ranges; samples submitted. DEXTER, 127 Madison Ave., N. Y.

ORIENTALS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED. Reliable dealers of fine antique and modern Rugs. Expert Repairing and Washing Service. Yeterian Bros., 276 5th Ave., N. Y. MU. 4-4342.

RUGS, domestic and orientals, bought, sold, exchanged; largest used rug dealers in N. E. Armory Co., 963 Boylston St., Boston. Phone Com. 4045. We do cleaning and repairing too.

Rugs, Carpets Shampooed, Repaired, Stored
KAY CARPET CLEANING CO.
473 West 150th St., New York City
Tel. Washington Heights 7-1378

**CORSETIERES**

WM. E. HANDE VERA K. BAKER
156 EAST 56 STREET, N. Y. C.
Control for your figure combined with comfort.

**COUNTRY BOARD**

SPEND Thanksgiving in the country! Old colonial house, steam heat, baths, fireplaces; best food; reasonable prices; Christian Scientists preferred. THE SWEDISH FARM, East Barrington, N. H.

**DRESSMAKING**

EXPERT fitter, alterations, semi-made or complete dressmaking. What do you need? LOOMIS, 600 W. 113th St., N. Y. C. UN. 4-9232.

**EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES**

EMPLOYERS High type men and women for your office personnel.
LOUISE C. HAHN
280 Broadway New York City Worth 2-2080

MRS. E. G. BONE'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Est. 30 years First-class help of all nationalities. Arcade Building, Glen Ridge, N. J. Tel 3-0726

The Dunn Employment Service
ANN E. DUNN
Efficient office and technical help.
60 Park Place MA 3-4370 Newark, N. J.

THE MARGARET TIMM
Employment Agency, Inc., 578 Madison, N.Y.C.
PLACES HOUSEHOLD SERVANTS
Also Nurses—Governesses—Housekeepers

**FOLDING CHAIRS**

FURNITURE for rent, CHROMSTEEL upholstered divans, chairs, tables. JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS, 27 Haymarket Sq., Boston. CAP. 3632.

**FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED**

EXCHANGE your old pen for a new modern style; liberal allowance; expert repairs. LATREMORE'S, 45 Bromfield St., Boston.

**FURNITURE WANTED**

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid, apartments, furniture, glasses, silver works of art. FINEGARDEN'S, 13 East 125th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 4-5473.

**FURRIERS**

NOOBAR BASHIAN CUSTOM FURRIER
Remodeling. Repairing. Ladies' Cloth Coats. Suits Custom Made. George L. Curtis, Designer. 33 West Street, Boston. HAN. 5971.

**HOUSES TO LET**

EAST PORT CHESTER TOWNSHIP
GREENWICH, CONN.
(40 Minutes from Grand Central)
High grounds, a little over two acres, one and one-half acres beautifully landscaped, including summer house and Japanese garden in formation of natural rock; four bedrooms, three baths, living room with two fireplaces, large dining room, large open porch and enclosed porch, heated, with alcove containing water, gas, electricity; servants' quarters with two bedrooms, two baths; garage for two or three cars, storage or sleeping quarters above; house fully furnished; with efficient couple if desired; one bedroom with bath opens on porch, making it desirable for one needing care; walking distance to town, park and beach. Long Island Sound; rent $1300 per annum. JAMES COX, 23 Beaver Street, New York City. Telephone HAnover 2-8036-7-8. Owner.

**HOUSES WANTED**

WISH to buy or rent colonial house within commuting distance of New York City; must be good neighborhood; send full information and if possible snapshot to Box X-60, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

**JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING**

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

**LAMPSHADES**

EXCLUSIVE lamp shades for the better homes; all hand sewn and decorated; we mount and wire your vases also. Fannie Sherman Rose Lamp Shade Studio, 1664 Beacon St., Brookline, Mass.

**MOVING AND STORAGE**

A MORE complete service offered including storage, packing for rail or foreign shipment; local and interstate moving by van. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 194 Harvard St., Dorchester Center, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

**OFFICES TO LET**

FURNISHED; Grand Central area; $25 monthly; also room at Florida hotel in exchange for Manhattan apartment. LE. 2-0364, N. Y. C.

**OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS**

CASH Paid for Your Old Jewelry
Arthur W. Pitt, 26 West Street, Boston

**ORGANISTS**

ORGANIST—Experienced, wishes position N. Y. C. or vicinity; Christian Science church preferred. Write Box R-22, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

**PAYING GUESTS**

FLORIDA—Leisurely projects for adults who enjoy cultural association with young people; $20 up weekly; Christian Science church within walking distance; on Cape Cod until after New Year's. Address
MISS FAITH BICKFORD, Principal,
Sea Pines School Brewster, Mass.

THE GABLES, North Conway, N. H.—An exclusive home in country village for men seeking quiet, peaceful atmosphere.
TRUEX HOME
134 Chester St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Phone Oakwood 1679

**PRINTING**

Printing, Church, business, practitioners personal work, all kinds; low prices; good service. Call Pig. Co., 13 E. 16 St., N. Y. C. Alg. 4-6147.

**REAL ESTATE**

ALLSTON, MASS., FACTORY
Corner Franklin and Braintree Streets; wooden building; nicely finished; 15,000 ft. floor space; sprinkler system; low rate insurance; oil steam heat; modern plumbing; electric current, lights; sale on easy terms; brokers protected. Owner, H. W. HEATH, Natick, Mass. Tel. Natick 315. Open daily 10 to 12.

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS
FOR RENT
in Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Carefully selected homes in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 373 Harvard Street
Brookline, Asp. 1500
855 Commonwealth Ave., Newton Centre
Cen. New. 2252

A FINE selection of bungalows and houses from $35 to $100 a month. COLLYER AND BAILEY, 10 South Grand Avenue, Baldwin 4151, Long Island, New York.

Albert Bros., Realtors
Newton—Wellesley—Weston
Massachusetts

HOME mortgages written to fit individual needs. Loans based on fair valuation. CAMBRIDGE SAVINGS BANK, Harvard Sq.

**ROOMS AND BOARD**

SINGLE or double room with board in private home on West Newton Hill; quiet neighborhood; convenient to Boston and Albany trains and Commonwealth Avenue bus; limousine garage space; (permanents or transients). Tel. West Newton 0215 (Mass.).

SO. SUDBURY, MASS.—In country home with private family, 1 single room, 1 double room with twin beds. Tel. Sudbury 66. Write Box R-48, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WARREN, MASS.—Elderly or retired people can enjoy a quiet, restful home at Cutler Farm, comfortable steam-heated, real country board, $10 weekly. Elias Cutler.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Will be Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (unof.) 738,000
Previous day 1,269,220
1937 vol. to date 287,857,295
1936 vol. to date 491,870,940

## Moderate Gains In Stock Market; Trading Is Quiet

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—Small gains predominated in the stock market today in a mark-time session with the ticker frequently stationary.

Traders were cautious and interest was limited to selected divisions. Transactions were at the rate of about 850,000 shares.

Definitive indications of Washington legislative trends failed to appear, although the majority of opinion held Congress was disposed to aid business.

Foreign securities markets were inclined a little higher, especially Paris and Amsterdam. Most commodities pointed upward, with wheat gaining ground at Chicago.

Reports of increased exports helped aircraft shares, in demand most of the day. Other activity was largely in the steels and coppers, where advances predominated. U. S. Steel, however, after an early gain, slipped near the fourth hour.

### Some Steels Rise

Higher most of the time were Bethlehem, Republic, National Steel, Chrysler, Anaconda Copper, Phelps Dodge, U. S. Smelting, American Can, Westinghouse Electric, General Electric, du Pont, U. S. Rubber, Goodyear, Montgomery Ward, Woolworth, International Harvester, Boeing, Curtiss Wright "A," Glenn Martin, Bendix Aviation, Douglas, United Aircraft, Chesapeake & Ohio, Consolidated Edison, North American Waterworks, Seaboard Oil, Eastman Kodak, National Distillers, Coca Cola and Phillips Morris.

Narrow to down fractions around a point or more were Santa Fe, Great Northern, Goodrich, Caterpillar Tractor, Texas Corp., Owens Illinois, Johns Mansville and American Telephone.

### Some Bonds Rise

U. S. Governments, a few corporate loans of speculative rating and some South American issues pushed a little higher today in a quiet bond market.

Hesitant action of the list through the forenoon reflected the waiting attitude of investment circles.

Gains in the federal list extended small advances made in recent sessions. Treasurys moved about ⅛.

Fresh predictions the Interstate Commerce Commission would hand down an early decision in the railroads' petition for a 15 per cent freight rate increase appeared to bring little support in the rail group, although gains were unevenly distributed. Most responsive were Frisco 4½s and Rock Island general 4s.

Other gainers included Studebaker 6s and International Paper 5s. European obligations were little changed.

---

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—Marked by shifting trends, the curb list showed unevenness in the late trading today.

Aluminum Co. of America dropped fractionally under the previous close following a sharp early gain. Newmont Mining and Pittsburgh Plate Glass gave up about 2 points each.

Utilities moved on an even keel and some leaders were holding fractional gains in the final hour. Others receded from the highs. American Cyanamid "B" and Northern States Power "A" were holding gains of a point or more. Brazilian Traction & Light dipped fractionally.

## Money Market

New York Quotations

| | Today | Prev. | Yr. Ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| Call loan renewal | | | |
| Stock Exch | 1 % | 1 % | 1 % |
| Curb Exch | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| Com paper | | | |
| Prime | 1 @1¼ | 1 @1¼ | |
| Time money | | | ¾ |
| 60-90 days | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| 4-6 months | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| Bar silver | 44¾c | 44¾c | 45½c |

Boston Quotations

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Call money | 1¼% | 1¼% | |
| Com paper | ¾@1 | ¾@1 | 1¼% |
| Time money | 1¼@1½ | 1¼@1½ | ¾@1 |
| | | | 1½ |

Bankers Acceptance Market

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 days | ½@ | ⅝ % | ½@ | ⅝ % | ⅝@ ⅝ % |
| 60 days | ½@ | ⅝ | ½@ | ⅝ | ⅝@ ⅝ |
| 4 months | ½@ | ⅝ | ½@ | ⅝ | ⅝@ ⅝ |
| 5-6 months | ⅝@ | ⅞ | ⅝@ | ⅞ | ⅝@ ⅞ |

London Quotations

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 mos bills | ⅝ % | ⅝ % | |
| Short bills | ⅝ % | ⅝ % | |
| Bar silver | 19¼d | 19 11d | 21¼d |
| Bar gold | 139s 10d | 139s 11½d | 142s 6d |

Central Bank Rates

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | 1½% | Bucharest | |
| Boston | 1½ | Buenos Aires | 4½ |
| Chicago | 1½ | Calcutta | 3½ |
| Cleveland | 1½ | Copenhagen | 2 |
| Dallas | 1½ | Danzig | 4 |
| Kansas City | 1½ | Lisbon | 4 |
| Minneapolis | 1½ | London | 4 |
| New York | 1 | Helsingfors | 2 |
| Philadelphia | 1½ | Madrid | 5 |
| Richmond | 1½ | Ottawa | 2½ |
| San Francisco | 1½ | Oslo | 3 |
| St. Louis | 1½ | Paris | 4 |
| Athens | 6 | Prague | 3 |
| Amsterdam | 2 | Riga | 5 |
| Berne | 1½ | Stockholm | 2½ |
| Berlin | 4 | Rome | 4½ |
| Bombay | 3 | Tokyo | 4.38 |
| Brussels | 3 | Vienna | 5½ |
| Budapest | 4 | Sofia | 5 |
| | | Warsaw | 5 |

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

| Sterling: | Today | Last Prev. | Parity |
|---|---|---|---|
| Demand | $5.01⅛ | $5.01⅛ | $4.8397 |
| Cables | 5.01⅛ | 5.01⅛ | 4.8397 |
| France—franc | .0340¼ | .0340¼ | .0395 |
| Belgium—belga | .1706 | .1706⅝ | .1695 |
| Switz'l'd—franc | .2320 | .2319 | |
| Italy—lira | .0526¾ | .0526½ | .0526 |
| Germany—mark | .4049 | .4048 | .4023 |
| Holland—guilder | .5535 | .5551 | |
| Sweden—krona | .2564 | .2565 | .4537 |
| Norway—krone | .2520 | .2525 | .4537 |
| Denmark—krone | .2239 | .2239 | .4537 |
| Spain—peseta | † | † | .4537 |
| Greece—drachma | .0092 | .0091¾ | .0267 |
| Austria—schilling | .1900 | .1896 | .0230 |
| Czech'via—crown | .0351¾ | .0351¾ | .2382 |
| Finland—finmark | .0221 | .0221 | .0428 |
| Hungary—pengo | .1905 | .1905 | .2967 |
| Poland—zloty | .1898 | .1898 | .1899 |
| Portugal—escudo | .0457 | .0457 | .0748 |
| Roumania—leu | .0075 | .0075 | .0101 |
| Yugoslavia—dinar | .02334½ | .02334½ | .0296 |
| South America | | | |
| Argentine—peso† | .2965 | .2965 | .7187 |
| Brazil—milreis | .0600 | .0600 | .2025 |
| Chile—peso | .0375 | .0375 | .2026 |
| Peru—sol | **.2500 | **.2525 | .3960 |
| Uruguay—peso | .5950† | .5950† | 1.7510 |
| Far East | | | |
| Japan—yen | .2934 | .2916 | .4849 |
| India—rupee | .3786 | .3782 | .8180 |
| Java—florin | .5572 | .5563 | .8026 |
| Hong Kong—dol | .3125 | .3117 | * |
| Shanghai—dol | **.2960 | **.2950 | * |
| Straits Stlmnts—dol | .5492 | .5495 | .9413 |
| Phil Islands peso | .5012½ | .5020 | .5000 |
| Canada | | | |
| Canada—dollar | 1.0009 | 1.0007 | 1.0321 |
| Mexico | | | |
| Mexico—peso | .2780 | .2780 | .8446 |

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Not quoted. ‡Free market. §Party changed; new value not yet determined. **Paper peso. ***Nominal.

---

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—Marked by shifting trends, the curb list showed unevenness in the late trading today.

Aluminum Co. of America dropped fractionally under the previous close following a sharp early gain. Newmont Mining and Pittsburgh Plate Glass gave up about 2 points each.

Utilities moved on an even keel and some leaders were holding fractional gains in the final hour. Others receded from the highs. American Cyanamid "B" and Northern States Power "A" were holding gains of a point or more. Brazilian Traction & Light dipped fractionally.

Continued on Page 19, Column 1

| 1937 High | 1937 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 55 | 36 | Abbott Lab (1.80a) | 2 | 50¾ | 50½ | 50¾ | + ¼ |
| 85 | 48 | Adams Hotel (4) | 2 | 80¾ | 80½ | 80¾ | Nov 12 |
| 23¾ | 9 | Adams Exp (.20g) | 3 | 20¾ | 20½ | 20¾ | — ¼ |
| 28¼ | 17½ | Adams-Millis (3) | 3 | 26¼ | 25¾ | 25¾ | — ¾ |
| 36 | 18½ | Addressograph (1.40) | 2 | 30 | 30 | 30 | — ¼ |
| 4¾ | 1½ | Advance Rumely | 3 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | + ⅛ |
| 60¼ | 48½ | Air Reduction (1a) | 2 | 57¾ | 57¾ | 57¾ | — ¼ |
| 5¼ | ⅞ | Air-Way El Ap | 10 | 4¾ | 4½ | 4½ | Nov 16 |
| 15¾ | 8 | Alaska Jun (.60a) | 2 | 15¼ | 15 | 15⅛ | |
| 5¾ | 1 | Alleghany | 22 | 13½ | 13 | 13 | + ⅛ |
| 56½ | 10 | Allen pf xw | 2 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| 56¾ | 11 | Allen pf 630 ww | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 59 | 11 | Allen pf 840 ww | 2 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | — ¾ |
| 53¼ | 10½ | Allen pr pf | 2 | 15¾ | 14 | 14 | — ¾ |
| 48¾ | 12 | Allen Sil (1.80) | 2 | 16 | 16 | 16 | Nov 12 |
| 27⅞ | 6½ | Allen Industr (1) | 2 | 19½ | 19 | 19 | — ⅛ |
| 208¾ | 150 | Allied Ch & Dye (6) | 6 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6¾ | — ¼ |
| 17⅛ | 11 | Allied Kid (1a) | 7 | 163 | 159 | 160 | — 2½ |
| 33½ | 10 | Allied Mills (2g) | 2 | 19 | 19 | 19 | — 1 |
| 21⅞ | 6½ | Allied Stores (.20a) | 3 | 13¾ | 13¼ | 13¼ | + ⅛ |
| 85 | 50 | Allied Stores pf (6) | 7 | 10¼ | 10 | 10 | |
| 83½ | 34 | Allis-Ch Mfg (3½g) | 1 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| 39¾ | 8½ | Alpha P Cem (1) | 36 | 48 | 46½ | 46½ | —1 |
| 8⅞ | 1¾ | Amal Leather | 3 | 16 | 14⅞ | 15 | — ⅜ |
| 52¼ | 19 | Amal Leather pf (3) | 3 | 31¾ | 29¾ | 27¾ | + ⅛ |
| 114⅞ | 57½ | Amerada (2) | 1 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | Nov 16 |
| 101½ | 63½ | Am Ag Ch Del (6½g) | 1 | 89 | 89 | 89 | —2½ |
| 41⅝ | 10 | Am Bank Note (⅝g) | 4 | 63 | 62¾ | 63 | Nov 15 |
| 80¾ | 28 | Am Brake Sh (2g) | 3 | 43½ | 43 | 43 | Nov 16 |
| 121 | 79½ | Am Can (4a) | 2 | 37 | 36½ | 36½ | —1½ |
| 174 | 151⅞ | Am Can pf (7) | 5 | 168½ | 167¾ | 167¾ | Nov 16 |
| 71 | 18¼ | Am Car & Fdy (¼g) | 2 | 167⅞ | 167¾ | 167¾ | Nov 16 |
| 104½ | 36 | Am Car & Fdy pf (4g) | 5 | 52 | 52 | 52 | |
| 33¾ | 11¼ | Am Ch & Chsle (1g) | 1 | 44½ | 44¼ | 44¼ | + ¾ |
| 150 | 80 | Am Ch & Chsle pf (5) | 6 | 128⅝ | 18 | 128⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 112 | 90 | Am Chicle (4a) | 1 | 88 | 88 | 88 | Nov 6 |
| 23⅜ | 8¼ | Am Colortype | 2 | 101¾ | 101½ | 101½ | — ¼ |
| 30¾ | 8¼ | Am Comi Alcohol | 3b | 8 | 8 | 8 | Nov 18 |
| 33½ | 12½ | Am Cryst Sug (3¼g) | 4 | 15¾ | 15 | 15 | + ⅛ |
| 13½ | 3 | Am Encaustic Tiling | 3 | 16½ | 16¼ | 16¼ | + ⅛ |
| 17 | 5 | Am European | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | — ⅛ |
| 13¾ | 2½ | Am & Foreign Pow | 12 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | Nov 16 |
| 58½ | 17 | Am & For P 6$ pf | 3 | 23½ | 22½ | 22½ | +1½ |
| 38½ | 18 | Am & For P 7 pf | 5 | 28 | 28 | 28 | +1½ |
| 31 | 7¾ | Am & For P 2 pf | 2 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | + ⅛ |
| 11¼ | 3½ | Am-Hawaii SS (1) | 2 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | + ⅛ |
| 58¾ | 30½ | Am Hide & Leather | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 52¾ | 32½ | Am Hide & L pf (3) | 1 | 52¾ | 52¾ | 52¾ | + ⅛ |
| 43¾ | 14 | Am Home Pr (2.40) | 9 | 37¾ | 37½ | 37½ | Nov 16 |
| 27⅞ | 14 | Am Ice | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 173¾ | 6¾ | Am Ice pf (1½g) | 1 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | Nov 13 |
| 58¾ | 14½ | Am International | 3 | 8½ | 8 | 8 | |
| 125 | 53 | Am Locomotive | 5 | 20½ | 18¾ | 18¾ | — ¼ |
| 29¾ | 10½ | Am Locomotive pf | 5 | 68½ | 65½ | 65½ | Nov 16 |
| 13¾ | 3 | Am M & Fdy (1) | 6 | 14½ | 14½ | 14 | — ½ |
| 68¾ | 26 | Am M & Mct (.60) | 6 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | |
| 129½ | 101¾ | Am Metal (1½g) | 3 | 31½ | 29¾ | 29¾ | — ¾ |
| 16½ | 3 | Am Metal 6% pf (6) | 1 | 102 | 102 | 102 | Nov 15 |
| 87⅞ | 31 | Am Power & Light | 67 | 8¾ | 7½ | 7¾ | — ⅛ |
| 72½ | 36 | Am P & L $6 pf (5) | 19 | 50¾ | 47 | 50 | +2 |
| 29½ | 9¼ | Am P & L $5 pf (5) | 16 | 43½ | 41 | 43 | +1 |
| 45¼ | 15½ | Am Rad & St S (.60) | 56 | 14½ | 13½ | 13¾ | — ⅜ |
| 101⅝ | 70 | Am Roll Mill (2g) | 18 | 24½ | 23¾ | 23¾ | — ⅛ |
| 36 | 17½ | Am Roll Mill pf (4½) | 2 | 30¼ | 30 | 30 | + ⅛ |
| 29 | 7½ | Am Safety Raz (2) | 4 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | + ⅛ |
| 105¾ | 45¾ | Am Seating (¼g) | 5 | 15¾ | 15¼ | 15¾ | Nov 16 |
| 154 | 125 | Am Smelt & R (4g) | 46 | 51¾ | 49½ | 49¾ | —1¾ |
| 67½ | 46 | Am Smelt & R pf (7) | 2 | 125 | 125 | 125 | Nov 15 |
| 73¼ | 22½ | Am Snuff (3a) | 1 | 50 | 50 | 50 | Nov 15 |
| 26½ | 10½ | Am Stl Fdrs (2) | 28 | 27¾ | 26½ | 26¾ | + ⅛ |
| 56½ | 28¼ | Am Stores (1½g) | 2 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| 143¾ | 104¾ | Am Sugar Ref (3) | 1 | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29¾ | + ⅜ |
| 25½ | 14 | Am Sugar Ref pf (7) | 1 | 114 | 114 | 114 | Nov 13 |
| 187 | 140 | Am Sumat Tob (1a) | 4 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | Nov 13 |
| 99 | 86 | Am Tel & Tel (9) | 28 | 151 | 149¼ | 149¼ | —1½ |
| 99⅛ | 68½ | Am Tobacco (6) | 3 | 70 | 68½ | 68½ | Nov 13 |
| 150½ | 128¼ | Am Tobacco B (6) | 14 | 72¼ | 71½ | 71⅝ | + ¼ |
| 20½ | 4¼ | Am Tobacco pf (6) | 4 | 138½ | 137½ | 137½ | —1½ |
| 20½ | 8 | Am Type Founders | 3 | 8¼ | 8 | 8¼ | + ⅛ |
| 106 | 82 | Am Wat Wks (.80) | 58 | 15¾ | 14¾ | 15⅛ | |
| 14¾ | 3½ | Am Wat Wks 1 pf (6) | 2 | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | +2½ |
| 79 | 30½ | Am Woolen | 3 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 3¼ | Am Zinc L & S | 1 | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | |
| 79¾ | 37½ | Am Zinc pr pf (2½g) | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 69½ | 24½ | Anaconda (1¾g) | 1 | 38 | 38 | 38 | Nov 10 |
| 97 | 39 | Anacon W&C (4) | 246 | 30¾ | 29½ | 30 | + ⅛ |
| 24¾ | 10 | Anchor Cap (.45g) | 1 | 48 | 48 | 48 | Nov 16 |
| 37½ | / | Andes Copper | 4 | 18 | 17¾ | 18 | + ⅛ |
| 10¼ | 2⅝ | A P W Paper | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 | Nov 16 |
| 46 | 31 | Arch-Dan-M (2) | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Nov 4 |
| 111 | 93 | Armour Del pf (7) | 3 | 32¾ | 32½ | 32¾ | Nov 10 |
| 13¾ | 4¾ | Armour Il (.70g) | 1 | 99 | 99 | 99 | Nov 8 |
| 99½ | 65 | Armour Il pr pf (6) | 17 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 127 | 96 | Armour Il pf (7) | 1 | 71 | 71 | 71 | Nov 16 |
| 70½ | 30 | Armstrong Cork (2g) | 1 | 97½ | 97¼ | 97¼ | Oct 23 |
| 16¼ | 4⅞ | Arnold Const (⅝g) | 7 | 42 | 41¼ | 41½ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅜ | 2⅝ | Artloom | 1 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 24¾ | 6⅜ | Assd Dry Goods | 2 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | Nov 16 |
| 103 | 71 | Assd D Gds 1 pf (6) | 1 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | + ⅛ |
| 125 | 96 | Assd Gds 2 pf (7k) | 1 | 71 | 71 | 71 | Nov 15 |
| 57½ | 35 | Assoc Invest (3a) | 1 | 96 | 96 | 96 | Nov 5 |
| 94¾ | 35 | Atch T & S F (2g) | 1 | 42 | 42 | 42 | Nov 16 |
| 104 | 78 | Atchison pf (5) | 45 | 39¾ | 38½ | 38¾ | — ¾ |
| 55½ | 18 | Atl Coast Line | 1 | 78½ | 78½ | 78½ | Nov 16 |
| 29 | 5 | Atl Gulf & W In | 11 | 27½ | 26¾ | 27¼ | — ⅛ |
| 44 | 9 | Atl G & W In pf | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | — ¾ |
| 37 | 18 | Atl Refining (1) | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | Nov 15 |
| 116½ | 101¾ | Atl Refining pf (4) | 12 | 22½ | 22 | 22 | — ½ |
| 18½ | 7⅝ | Atlas Corp (.80) | 1 | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | +1⅛ |
| 52⅜ | 39¼ | Atlas Corp pf (3) | 10 | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | + ¼ |
| 94 | 40½ | Atlas Powder (3½g) | 12 | 43 | 43 | 43 | Nov 15 |
| 18¼ | 4½ | Atlas Tack (½g) | 1 | 49 | 49 | 49 | Nov 15 |
| 36¾ | 6¼ | Auburn Auto | 22 | 8¾ | 8½ | 8½ | — ⅛ |
| 9½ | 2 | Austin Nichols | 1 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | Nov 15 |
| 9¼ | 2¼ | Aviation Corp | 10 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | ⅛ |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 48¼ | 20½ | Calif Pack (1½a) | 1 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ⅜ |
| 52½ | 50 | Calif Pack pf (2½) | 1 | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ | — ⅜ |
| 6¾ | 1 | Callahan Z-Ld | 21 | 2½ | 2 | 2 | |
| 20 | 4 | Calumet & H (1.10g) | 2 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¾ | — ⅛ |
| 37⅜ | 10½ | Campbell Wy (1) | 38½ | 8½ | 8 | 8 | Nov 16 |
| 17½ | 6½ | Can Dry Ginger Ale | 22 | 15¾ | 14½ | 14⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 38½ | 26 | Canadian Pacific | 32 | 8⅝ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | |
| 18½ | 6½ | Cannon Mills (1½g) | 4 | 30 | 30 | 30 | Nov 16 |
| 35⅝ | 18 | Carpenter Stl (1.60g) | 6 | 17 | 17 | 17 | Nov 6 |
| 9½ | 2⅜ | Carriers & Gen (.15g) | 1 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | Nov 16 |
| 191¾ | 89 | Case (J I) (6g) | 1 | 98 | 98 | 98 | +3 |
| 100 | 49½ | Caterpil Trac (2a) | 9 | 50½ | 48¼ | 48½ | —2 |
| 105¼ | 102½ | Caterpil Tr pf (5) | 1 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | Nov 16 |
| 41¼ | 17 | Celanese Corp (2¼g) | 115 | 100 | 100 | 100 | Oct 22 |
| 48¾ | 21 | Celanese pr pf (7) | 4 | 23½ | 22 | 22½ | |
| 39¼ | 24 | Celotex (1.20g) | 3 | 26⅜ | 26⅛ | 26⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅜ | 2 | Cent Aguir (1½a) | 2 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | +1 |
| 41⅞ | 6 | Cent Fdy | 4 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| 24¾ | 4 | Cent RR NJ | 1 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | Nov 15 |
| 29½ | 9 | Cent Violeta Sug | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 49¾ | 16 | Cent Rib M (.40g) | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Nov 15 |
| 48¾ | 21 | Cerro de Pas (4a) | 5 | 43½ | 41½ | 41½ | —1¼ |
| 22⅜ | 3½ | Certain-teed | 17 | 9½ | 9 | 9 | — ⅛ |
| 63¼ | 29½ | Champ Pap & F (2) | 2 | 32¼ | 31 | 31 | Nov 15 |
| 48 | 5 | Checker Cab | 1 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Nov 15 |
| 68⅞ | 31 | Ches & Ohio (2.80a) | 60 | 39¾ | 39⅜ | 39⅝ | +1⅝ |
| 90¼ | 41½ | Ches & Ohio pf (4) | 4 | 90 | 89½ | 89½ | Nov 12 |
| 4⅝ | ¾ | Ches Corp (3) | 7 | 40¾ | 40 | 40 | + ⅛ |
| 13½ | 2 | Chi & E Ill | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Nov 5 |
| 6¾ | 1 | Chi & E Ill pf | 1 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | Nov 16 |
| 19⅛ | 3 | Chi & N W | 12 | 2½ | 2 | 2 | |
| 4 | 1 | Chi & N W pf | 3 | 6½ | 6 | 6½ | + ⅛ |
| 18¼ | 3 | Chi Gt West | 2 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | Nov 16 |
| | | Chi Gt West pf | 1 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | — ⅛ |
| 22 | 10½ | Chi Mail Or (1¼g) | 3 | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 3¼ | ⅞ | Chi M St P & P | 4 | 1½ | 1 | 1 | — ⅛ |
| 7¼ | 1⅛ | Chi M St P & P pf | 6 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2½ | + ⅛ |
| 23 | 8¾ | Chi Pneu T | 1 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | — ¾ |
| 45 | 29 | Chi Pneu T cv pf (3) | 1 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| 3¾ | 1 | Chi Rl Is & P | 1 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | |
| 8¾ | 1 | C R I & P 6% pf | 1 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| 10½ | 1¾ | C R I & P 7% pf | 2 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | — ⅛ |
| 27½ | 6½ | Chi Yell Cab (1¼g) | 1 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 12 | Chick Cot Oil | 2 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | Nov 16 |
| 18½ | 3 | Childs Co | 4 | 13¼ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 135¼ | 53½ | Chrysler (10g) | 1 | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88¾ | |
| 215⅜ | 11 | City Ice & F (2) | 154 | 66¾ | 63½ | 63¾ | —1⅝ |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10¾ | 2 | City Stores | 3 | 4¾ | 4 | 4¼ | Nov 16 |
| 68 | 24½ | Clark Eq (4 20a) | 2 | 36 | 36 | 36 | Nov 15 |
| 65½ | 22 | Clev Graph B (1¼g) | 3 | 30¾ | 30¼ | 30¼ | — ¼ |
| 27 | 10½ | Climax Molyb (.80g) | 3 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20½ | +1⅛ |
| 29⅞ | 13½ | Clostd Foundary (1) | 1 | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | — ⅜ |
| 170½ | 93¾ | Coca-Cola (3a) | 3 | 159 | 158 | 158 | + ¼ |
| 99 | 84½ | Coca-Cola A (3) | 130 | 113½ | 112½ | 113 | +1⅛ |
| 89¾ | 84½ | Colgate-Palm (⅝) | 81 | 87½ | 86 | 86½ | Nov 16 |
| 85½ | 20¾ | Colgate-Palm pf (4) | 1 | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | Nov 10 |
| 104½ | 83½ | Coll & Alk (5g) | 2 | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | Nov 10 |
| 21¾ | 11¼ | Colo Fuel & Ir (1g) | 2 | 22½ | 21½ | 21½ | —1 |
| 32 | 15 | Colum Br A (1.40g) | 3 | 18¾ | 18¼ | 18¼ | + ⅛ |
| 31½ | 17½ | Colum Br B (1.40g) | 1 | 20¾ | 20 | 20 | Nov 16 |
| 20¾ | 4¾ | Colum Gadd (.40g) | 74 | 10¾ | 9¾ | 10 | — ⅛ |
| 106 | 88½ | Colum Gadd pf A (6) | 1 | 86 | 86 | 86 | — ½ |
| 25¾ | 16 | Colum Pict vtc(1a) | 2 | 17 | 17 | 17 | + ⅛ |
| 46½ | 27 | Colum Pict pf (3½) | 3 | 31¾ | 31½ | 31½ | Nov 13 |
| 125¾ | 75 | Colum Carbon (4a) | 5 | 81½ | 79¾ | 80 | — ½ |
| 89¾ | 33½ | Consl Cigar (4a) | 8 | 44¼ | 44 | 44½ | +1⅛ |
| 116 | 86½ | Consl Distillers (4) | 1 | 86 | 86 | 86 | — ½ |
| 80¼ | 39½ | Consl Inves Tr (6) | 6 | 41¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ | Nov 9 |
| 120 | 95 | Consl I Tr pf (4¾) | 1 | 90 | 90 | 90 | |
| 21¼ | 5 | Consl Rwy (.60) | 21 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 4½ | 1 | Consuth & Sou | 60 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | |
| 73⅝ | 34 | Consuth & So pf (3) | 3 | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44½ | +1⅛ |
| 18⅜ | 4⅛ | Contin Nast | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Nov 15 |
| 45½ | 21 | Congoleum-Nairn (2) | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Nov 15 |
| 13¾ | 9¼ | Congress Cigar | 1 | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | + ⅜ |
| 32⅜ | 8 | Consol Aircraft | 2 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | Nov 9 |
| 18⅜ | 4¾ | Consol Cigar | 18 | 14⅝ | 13¾ | 13¾ | + ⅛ |
| 49⅞ | 23 | Consol Edison (2) | 47 | 28¾ | 28 | 28 | — ⅜ |
| 108 | 83 | Consol Edison pf (5) | 3 | 96 | 96 | 96 | + ¼ |
| 5¾ | 1 | Consol Film | 3 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 4¾ | Consol Oil pf | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 13½ | 3¼ | Consol Laundries | 3 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 7 | Consol Oil (.60a) | 35 | 10 | 9¾ | 9¾ | — ⅛ |
| 106½ | 101 | Consol Oil $5 pf (5) | 1 | 101 | 101 | 101 | Nov 1 |
| 16⅝ | 3⅝ | Consol RR Cuba pf | 3 | 4¾ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅝ | ⅜ | Consol Textile | 1 | ⅞ | ¾ | ¾ | Nov 12 |
| 13¼ | 3 | Consol Coal | 5 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | Nov 16 |
| 53⅞ | 18 | Consol Coal pf | 2 | 33⅜ | 31½ | 31½ | Nov 13 |
| 93½ | 80½ | Consum Pow pf (4½) | 2 | 85¾ | 83 | 83¾ | Nov 9 |
| 37⅝ | 7½ | Container Corp (1.20) | 12 | 16¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | — ¼ |
| 37⅝ | 7½ | Cont Baking A | 1 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13½ | |
| 100⅝ | 85 | Cont Baking B | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 89⅛ | 41½ | Cont Baking pf (8) | 1 | 79 | 79 | 79 | Nov 16 |
| 62¾ | 20 | Cont Can (3) | 8 | 46½ | 45¾ | 46 | Nov 16 |
| 85½ | 20¾ | Cont Dis Fib (1¾g) | 6 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| 43¾ | 33 | Cont Ins (1.80a) | 5 | 39 | 39 | 39 | — ¾ |
| 49 | 26 | Cont Mot Corp | 5 | 30 | 29½ | 30 | + ⅛ |
| 36½ | 9½ | Cont Oil Del (1¼g) | 22 | 13¼ | 13 | 13⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 71½ | 40½ | Cont Steel | 3 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | — ⅛ |
| 13¾ | 3 | Corn Products (2) | 36 | 59½ | 58 | 58½ | — ⅛ |
| 108½ | 83½ | Corn Products pf (7) | 1 | 155 | 155 | 155 | |
| 38⅝ | 24 | Cosy | 1 | 34 | 34 | 34 | Oct 27 |
| 115 | 80 | Crane Co | 17 | 37¼ | 35¾ | 36 | —⅜ |
| 118 | 80 | Crane Co cv pf (3) | 1 | 94 | 94 | 94 | Nov 15 |
| 33⅜ | 21½ | Cream of Wh (2g) | 3 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| 28⅜ | 8 | Crosley Radio | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 100⅞ | 31½ | Crown Cork (2) | 2 | 34 | 34 | 34 | |
| 49⅜ | 16 | Crwn Ck pf ww (2½) | 1 | 30 | 30 | 30 | —1½ |
| 47½ | 22 | Crwn Ck pf xw (3½) | 2 | 28 | 28 | 28 | Nov 8 |
| 25⅜ | 8½ | Crown Zellerb (⅛g) | 2 | 33 | 33 | 33 | —2 |
| 108¾ | 70 | Crown Zeller pf (5) | 3 | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | Nov 10 |
| 61¾ | 21 | Crucible Steel | 4 | 33 | 32 | 32 | |
| 135 | 90 | Crucible Stl pf (5½k) | 1 | 90 | 90 | 90 | |
| 3 | ⅝ | Cuba Co | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | Nov 16 |
| 14¾ | 2¾ | Cuban-Am Sugar | 7 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | Nov 16 |
| 43 | 16 | Cudahy Pack | 2 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | + ⅛ |
| 20½ | 4 | Curtis Publishing | 2 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | Nov 16 |
| 109¼ | 67 | Curtis Pub pf (6½k) | 10 | 69 | 68 | 68 | — ½ |
| 8¾ | 3 | Curtiss-Wright | 22 | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¼ | + ⅛ |
| 23¾ | 8½ | Curtiss-Wr A (1½g) | 22 | 17⅜ | 16⅞ | 17 | + ⅛ |
| 86 | 67½ | Cushman 7% pf (3½) | 1 | 67 | 67 | 67 | Nov 13 |
| 27 | 20¼ | Cutler-Hammer (¾g) | 6 | 23½ | 22½ | 23¼ | + ⅛ |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18½ | 6 | Davega Stores (1a) | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 24 | 12½ | Davega Strs pf (1¾) | 3 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | Nov 16 |
| 27 | 20 | Deere & Co | 36 | 28½ | 26 | 26 | —1 |
| 31¾ | 21 | Deere & Co pf (1.40) | 3 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | — ⅝ |
| 29 | 8 | Deisel-Wem-Gil (2a) | 3 | 15 | 15 | 15 | Nov 16 |
| 58⅝ | 13 | Del & Hudson | 4 | 17½ | 16½ | 16½ | + ⅜ |
| 24½ | 5 | Del Lack & W | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Nov 16 |
| 10⅞ | 1½ | Den & Rio G W pf | 1 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | — ⅛ |
| 146½ | 97 | Detroit Edison (6g) | 5 | 98 | 97¾ | 97¾ | — ¼ |
| 76⅜ | 36 | Devoe & Raynl A (3a) | 5 | 37 | 37 | 37 | |
| 36½ | 18¼ | Diamond Match (1a) | 11 | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | — ⅝ |
| 40½ | 30 | Diam Mat pf (1½a) | 1 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | |
| 23 | 6¾ | Diam T Mot (1) | 9 | 23¾ | 23¼ | 23¼ | — ⅛ |
| 29 | 16 | Dist Corp Seag (¾

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# • Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## Low Price Starts Big Boom in Use Of Cottonseed Oil

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (AP) — Low prices have stimulated a boom in the use of cottonseed oil.

October consumption, 484,633 barrels, was largest for any month in the history of the trade. It was about double the like month a year ago.

For the first three months of the season, which started Aug. 1, consumption was 1,194,000 barrels, a rise of 58 per cent over the like period a year ago, the New York Produce Exchange reported.

At the start of the year the staple was selling for around 12 cents a pound. From that peak it fell to the 1937 low of 6.82 cents. Since that bottom was reached a few weeks ago, the price has picked up a little.

Other things than price have served to shoot consumption ahead. Lard supplies have dipped 59 per cent under 1936. Imports of competing oils have fallen. The Spanish civil war has cut shipments of olive oil. Less soy bean and peanut oil has come into this country.

In back of the smaller shipments of these vegetable oils is a factor far removed from the normal play of supply and demand—war fears abroad. Vegetable oils, trade circles explain, have a relatively high glycerine content and Europe has been a heavy buyer, using the glycerine to make explosives.

Closely linked with consumption of cottonseed oil in this country is production of vegetable shortenings and compounds. Between 1934 and 1936, output of these products increased 33 per cent.

For years—up until about five years ago—cottonseed oil constituted from 85 to 90 per cent of the ingredients in shortenings. High prices for the oil cut this percentage, and the drift to consumption of foreign oils brought it to 57 per cent in 1936. With the lower prices, however, has come a swing back to the greater use of cottonseed oil.

## Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. Regular Dividend

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—A regular quarterly payment of $2.25 a share on the capital stock of American Telephone & Telegraph Co., calling for disbursement of about $42,000,000 to more than 600,000 shareholders, today topped a growing list of dividend actions.

Extra and special payments to avoid the federal surtax on undistributed earnings swelled the cash destined for distribution to shareholders in the next few weeks.

The American Telephone dividend is payable Jan. 15 to holders of record Dec. 15.

## Business Personals

Donald D. Davis, president of General Mills, Inc., announces the resignation of Donald G. Lowell, 35 years of continuous association with Washburn Crosby Company and General Mills, Inc.

The purchasing department of the Nash Motors division of the Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, headed by Harold E. Long, vice-president, has been transferred from Kenosha, Wis., to Detroit. It is proposed to transfer the advertising, sales and statistical department to Detroit before the end of the year. Other activities of Nash will remain in Kenosha.

A. T. Brown has been elected executive vice-president of the Caterpillar Tractor Company, L. B. Neumiller and D. G. Sherwin have been elected vice-presidents. Mr. Brown succeeds C. Parker Holt, who will return to the company's office in San Leandro, Calif., as vice-president. Mr. Neumiller and Mr. Sherwin were director of industrial relations and treasurer respectively. D. A. Robinson succeeds Mr. Sherwin as treasurer.

E. J. Kelly has been promoted to the position of assistant manager of manufacturing of the R. C. A. Manufacturing Company, G. I. MacLaren, manager of manufacturing, announces. William R. Frazier, assistant superintendent of the cabinet factory, has been promoted to the post of superintendent, succeeding Mr. Kelly.

William de Neergaard has been elected a trustee of the Greater New York Savings Bank.

Hornblower & Weeks, members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce the appointment of Harold D. Stone and Edward M. O'Brien as joint managers of their Providence (R. I.) office. Both have been associated with the concern for a long period. Mr. O'Brien's connection extends over 16 years.

The corporate name of Swart, Brent & Co., Inc., has been changed to R. E. Swart & Co., Inc.

Joseph H. Hayes is with J. F. Reilly & Co., New York City.

W. Rufus Brent has been appointed manager of the wholesale department of Eastman, Dillon & Co., New York.

Robert A. Seager is with E. A. Frazee & Co., New York.

Edmund A. Whiting is in the trading department of Arnott, Baker & Co., Inc., New York.

Walter E. Bachman is with E. H. Gibb & Co., New York.

Bernard J. Conlon is on the trading staff of J. Arthur Warner & Co., New York.

Paul Albus and James I. Brennan have formed Albus & Co., Inc., at 70 Pine Street, New York City.

### Hide Futures

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

| | Open | High | Low | Last | Net Chg |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March | 9.90 | 10.03 | 9.78 | 9.80 | —.20 |
| June | 10.30 | 10.33 | 10.07 | 10.07 | —.20 |

### Rubber Futures

| | Open | High | Low | Last | Net Chg |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | 14.48 | 14.48 | 14.40 | 14.41 | +.01 |

## New York Bonds

Quotations to 2 p. m.

### United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 3¼s '41 | 106.24 | 106.24 | 106.24 |
| 13 3¼s'44-46 | 106.22 | 106.22 | 106.22 |
| 4 4s '54-44 | 111.23 | 111.21 | 111.23 |
| 51 3¼s '47-45 | 103.7 | 103.31 | 103.7 |
| 17 3s '46-46 | 104.16 | 104.14 | 104.14 |
| 2 3¼s 4'49-46 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 105.1 |
| 6 4¼s '52-47 | 110.31 | 110.31 | 110.31 |
| 28 2½s '51-48 | 101.7 | 101 | 101 |
| 21 2½s '53-49 | 99.13 | 99.10 | 99.13 |
| 1 2¼s '54-51 | 100.6 | 100.6 | 100.6 |
| 4 3s '55-51 | 103.6 | 103.6 | 103.6 |
| 16 2¾s '60-55 | 100.26 | 100.26 | 100.26 |
| 15 2¾s '59-56 | 99.30 | 99.30 | 99.30 |

Federal Farm Mortgage

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 3s '47-42 | 103.4 | 103.4 | 103.4 |

Home Owners' Loan

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 2¾s '49-39 | 100.30 | 100.30 | 100.30 |
| 7 3s '52-44 | 102.30 | 102.30 | 102.30 |

### Corporation Bonds

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Alleghany 5s'44 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| 4 Alleghany 5s'49 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 13 Alleghany 5s'50 st | 31 | 30½ | 31 |
| 17 Allis Chalmers 4s'52 | 102½ | 101¾ | 102¼ |
| 23 Am Ag For P 5s 2030 | 60½ | 60 | 60½ |
| 6 Am Int 5½s'49 | 96¼ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 23 Am T&T 5½s'43 | 113¾ | 113½ | 113½ |
| 17 Am T&T 3¼s'66 | 100¾ | 100¼ | 100¾ |
| 2 Am T&T cv 4½s'39 | 100⅝ | 100 19-32 | 100 |
| 38 Am T&T 3¼s'61 | 100¼ | 100⅛ | 100¼ |
| 16 Anaconda Cop 4½s'50 | 102¾ | 102 | 102 |
| 2 Arm Del 4s '57 | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ |
| 9 Arm Del 4s '55 | 91¾ | 91½ | 91¾ |
| 16 AT&SFe 4s '95 | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ |
| 1 AT&SF 4s 1995-55 | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 105⅞ |
| 9 AT&SF cv 4½s '48 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 17 AT&SF 4½sC-A '62 | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| 2 A C Line 1st 4s '52 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 10 ACL cit 4s '52 | 78½ | 78½ | 78½ |
| 5 A C Line 4½s '64 | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ |
| 1 A C Line 5s '45 | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 1 Atl & Dan 1st4s'48 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ |
| 1 Austin & N W 5s '41 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 10 B&O rfg 6s '95 | 84 | 83 | 83 |
| 26 B&O 1st 5s '48 | 85½ | 84½ | 85 |
| 20 B&O rfg 5s '95 | 46½ | 45½ | 45¾ |
| 12 B&O 5s '96 F | 45½ | 44½ | 44½ |
| 27 B&O 5s 2000 D | 45¼ | 44¼ | 44½ |
| 45 B&O cv 4½s '60 | 40¼ | 38¾ | 38¾ |
| 29 B&O 4s '48 | 79¾ | 78¼ | 79 |
| 1 B&O 4s W '50 | 63 | 62¾ | 62¾ |
| 1 B&O 4s T C '59 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 2 Bell TPa 5s '48 B | 117¾ | 117¾ | 117¾ |
| 24 Beth Stl 4¼s '60 | 102 | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 3 Beth Stl 3¾s '66 | 93¾ | 93 | 93 |
| 1 Boston&Me 5s '67 | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ |
| 3 Boston&Me 5s '35 | 53¾ | 53¾ | 53¾ |
| 10 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 6 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66 | 63¾ | 63¾ | 63¾ |
| 5 Bkly UnElist 5s '50 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 12 Bkly Un Gas 6s '47 | 111⅞ | 111⅝ | 111⅞ |
| 3 Bkly U Gas 5s '45 | 113¾ | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| 7 Bkly U Gas 5s '50 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 2 Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 3 Buf Gen El 4½s '81 | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| 1 Bush T Bldg 5s '60 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 4 Camag Sug 7s '42 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56 | 113¾ | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| 4 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57 | 113⅛ | 113⅛ | 113⅛ |
| 5 Can Pac 5s '54 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 12 Can Pac 4½s '60 | 97 | 96½ | 97 |
| 7 Can Pac 4s perp | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ |
| 2 Caro C & O 6s '62 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 2 Caro C & O 5s '38 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 3 Celotex 4½s '47 ww | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ |
| 25 Cen of Ga 5s '59 C | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 5 Cen of Ga 5s '45 | 16¼ | 16 | 16¼ |
| 2 Cen Hud G&E 3½s '65 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1 Cen Ill E & G 5s '51 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 23 Cen Pac 5s '60 | 73⅞ | 73½ | 73⅞ |
| 10 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49 | 99 | 98⅞ | 99 |
| 3 Cen R R N J 5s '87 | 38 | 37 | 37 |
| 1 Certain-td 5½s '48 | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ |
| 4 ChamplonF&P 4½s50 | 106¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 2 C & Ohio cn 5s '39 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 5 C&O rfg 3½s '96E | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| 10 C&O 1st 4s '89 E&A | 113½ | 113½ | 113¾ |
| 2 Chi & Alton 3s '49 | 30 | 29⅞ | 29¾ |
| 12 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A | 108¾ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 2 CB&Q 4½s '77 | 104¼ | 104 | 104 |
| 23 CB&Q 5s '26-'78 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 32 CB&Q gen 4s '58 | 104½ | 108 | 103½ |
| 15 Chi & E Ill 5s '51 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 6 Chic Gt West 4s'59 | 20¼ | 20 | 20¼ |
| 3 Chi I & L 5s '66 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 174 CMSP & Pac 5s '75 | 11¼ | 11 | 11 |
| 64 CMSP&Pac 5s 2000 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3⅞ |
| 6 CM&StP 4½s '89C | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| 1 CM&StP gen 4s '89 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 10 Chi&NW rfg 4s2037 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| 25 Chi&NW gen 5s '87 | 21½ | 21 | 21½ |
| 28 CRI&NW cv 4½s '49 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 5 Chi & NW 4½s 2037 | 10½ | 10 | 10 |
| 15 Chi & NW 4s '87 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 2 Chi & N W4s '87 st | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 34 CRI&P cv 4½s '60 | 5¾ | 5½ | 5¾ |
| 71 C R I & P 4s '88 | 20 | 19 | 20 |
| 15 C R I & P rfg 4s'34 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9½ |
| 6 Ch Un Sta 4s '63D | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 1 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 2 Ch & W Ind 4s '52 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 1 Childs Co 5s '43 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 1 Cinn Gas & El3½s'67 | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 106⅝ |
| 8 CinUnTerm 5s '57C | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 10 Cleve Elec Il 4½s '65 | 110⅝ | 110⅝ | 110⅝ |
| 17 Clev Sh Line 4½s '61 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 3 Clev Un Term 5s '73 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ |
| 28 ClevUnTerm4½s '77C | 95¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| 2 Col&So 4½s '80 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 2 Columbia G 5s '52 Ap | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 1 Columbia G 5s '52 May | 94¼ | 94 | 94 |
| 3 Colmbia G 5s 1961 | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 3 ColRyPw&L 4s '65 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 3 Com'l Cred 3½s '51 | 97¾ | 97½ | 97¾ |
| 5 Com'l Cred 2¾s '43 | 100¼ | 100 | 100¼ |
| 5 Com'l Inv Tr 3½s '51 | 102¾ | 1 03⅞ | 102¼ |
| 2 Con Edis 3¼s '46 | 104¾ | 104⅞ | 104⅞ |
| 16 Con Edis 3½s '56 | 104 | 103⅞ | 104 |
| 7 Con Gas NY 4½s '51 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 3 Con Oil 3½s '51 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 6 Consum Pow 3½s '70 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 1 Consum Pow 3¼s '66 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 2 Crown Cork 4s '50 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 2 Cuba No Ry 5½s'42 | 39½ | 39½ | 39½ |
| 1 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43 | 66 | 66 | 66 |
| 4 Del P&L 4s '71 | 106⅜ | 106⅛ | 106⅛ |
| 2 D L & W 6½s'60 | 115½ | 115 | 115 |
| 1 Det Ed 5s '52 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108½ |
| 1 Det Ed 4½s '61 | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| 6 Det Ed 4s '65 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 1 Det T Tun 4½s '61 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 3 Dow Chem 3s '51 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 1 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 17 Elect Auto Lite 4s '52 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 1 ElPasoNatGas 4½s'51 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 29 Erie rfg 5s '67 | 46¾ | 46¾ | 46¾ |
| 16 Erie rfg 5s '75 | 46¾ | 46 | 46½ |
| 16 Erie gen lien 4s '96 | 57 | 56½ | 56½ |
| 11 Fairbks Morse 4s '56 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 Fed L&T 1st 6s '42 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 1 Fed L&T 5s '42 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 2 Fla E Cst 5s '74 | 8 | 7¾ | 8 |
| 2 Gen MotAccept3¼s'51 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 13 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 18 Goodrich 4½s '56 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 49 Goodrich 6s '45 | 97½ | 96½ | 96¾ |
| 19 Goodyr T&R 5s '57 | 103½ | 103¾ | 103½ |
| 1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 1 Gt Nor 6s '73 | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 26 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 185 Gt Nor 4s '48 G | 103⅜ | 102½ | 103 |
| 67 Gt Nor 4s '48 H | 95½ | 94¾ | 95½ |
| 5 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61 | 89½ | 89 | 89 |
| 1 Gulf St Stl 4s '66 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 2 Huds Co Gas 5s '49 | 119¼ | 119¼ | 119¼ |
| 9 Hud&Man rfg 5s '57 | 55½ | 54⅝ | 55 |
| 1 Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70 B | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 25 Ill Cen 4s '53 | 45 | 44¾ | 45 |
| 20 Ill Cen 4¼s '66 | 44½ | 42 | 42 |
| 2 Ill Cen 5s '55 | 64½ | 64½ | 64½ |
| 1 Ill Cen W Line 4s '51 | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| 4 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63 A | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49¼ |
| 1 IC&CSL&NO 4½s'63 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 3 Inland Stl 3¼s '61 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 10 Interb R Tr 7s '32 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 3 Interb R Tr 7s '32 ct | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| 2 Interb RTr rfg 5s '66 | 56½ | 56 | 56½ |
| 5 Interlake Iron 4s '47 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 7 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52 | 21¼ | 21 | 21 |
| 1 IntGt Nor 5s '56 C | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 2 Int Hydro El 6s '44 | 66¾ | 66¾ | 66¾ |
| 3 Int Mer Mar 6s '41 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 14 Int Paper 5s '55 | 86½ | 86 | 86½ |
| 10 Int Paper 5s '47 | 94½ | 93½ | 94 |
| 11 Int T&T cv 4½s '39 | 83½ | 83¾ | 83½ |
| 2 Int T&T 4½s '52 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 6 Int T&T 5s '55 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 9 Iowa Merg rfg 4s '51 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 5 K C South 3s '50 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| 3 K C Term 4s '60 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 12 Koppers Co 4s '51 | 101½ | 101½ | 101¾ |
| 16 Lac Gas 5½s'42 '63 | 65½ | 64½ | 64½ |
| 15 Lac Gas 5s '39 | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ |
| 5 Leh C & N 4½s '54 A | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| 2 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ |
| 1 Leh Val 4½s2003 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 2 Leh Val 4s 2003 | 30¾ | 30¼ | 30¼ |
| 1 Liggett & M 7s '44 | 128 | 128 | 128 |
| 14 Liggett & M 5s '51 | 122½ | 122 | 122 |
| 6 Liquid Carb 4s '47 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 5 Loew's 3½s '46 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 1 Long Isl gen 4s '28 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 1 Lorillard Co 7s '44 | 131 | 131 | 131 |
| 3 Louisia & Ark 5s '69 | 73¾ | 73 | 73¾ |
| 10 Lou & N 5s 2003 B | 101¼ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 1 Lou & N 4½s 2003 | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| 49 Lou & M un 4s '40 | 104⅜ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 2 Maine Cen 4s '45 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 2 McKes&Rob 5½s '50 | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99⅞ |
| 2 MilElRy&L 5s '61B | 100⅜ | 100½ | 100⅜ |
| 3 MSP&SSMar 5½s '78 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 3 MSP&SSMarie4s'38 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 9 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38 | 14½ | 16 | 14½ |
| 31 MSP&SSM m 4s '38 | 16 | 15½ | 16 |
| 15 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90 | 76½ | 76¼ | 76¼ |
| 1 M-T-Tex 4s '62 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 1 Mo Pac 5s '65A | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 18 Mo Pac 5s '77 F | 21 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ |
| 2 Mo Pac 5s '80H | 20¼ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ |
| 40 Mo Pac 5s '81A | 21 | 20¾ | 21 |
| 21 Mo Pac gen 4s '75 | 8¼ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ |
| 3 Mob & Oh 5s '38 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 1 Mob&O 4½s '77 | 15⅞ | 15½ | 15⅞ |
| 2 MonWPaPub6s4½s'60 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 8 Mont Pow 3½s '66 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 1 Mor&Essex 4s '55 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 2 Mor&Essex 4½s '55 | 63 | 62¾ | 63 |
| 4 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51ww | 99½ | 99 | 99 |
| 14 Nat Dist Pr 4½s '45 | 103⅜ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 14 Natl Steel 4s '65 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 6 New Eng T&T 5s '52 | 123 | 122⅞ | 123 |
| 1 NJ PowL&L 4½s '60 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 3 N O Pub Sv 5s '52A | 96 | 95½ | 95½ |
| 6 N Ori Term 4s '53 | 79¼ | 79 | 79 |
| 2 No Tex&M 5s '54B | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ |
| 2 NYC rfg 5s 2013 | 74 | 73¾ | 73¾ |
| 20 NYC 4½s 2013A | 68 | 68¾ | 68¾ |
| 8 NYC 3½s '52 | 85¾ | 85½ | 85½ |
| 25 NYC&HR 4½s 2013 | 66 | 65¼ | 66 |
| 2 NYC&HR 3½s '97 | 91¼ | 91 | 91 |
| 2 NYC L 5s 3¼s '63 | 81½ | 81 | 81 |
| 1 NYC Mil Cen 3½s '98 | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ |
| 8 NYCh&StL 5½s '74A | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 3 NY Ch&StL 4½s '78 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 1 NY Ch&StL 4s '46 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 5 NY Dock Co 5s '39 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 2 NY Dock 3½ '38 ct | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 8 NY Edis 3½s '65 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 2 NY Edis 3½s '66 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 7 NY G E L H&P 4s '67 | 114 | 114 | 114 |
| 1 NYNH&H cv 6s '48 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 13 NYNH&H clt 6s '40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1 NYNH&H 4½s '67 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 2 NYNH&H 4s '56 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| 1 NYNH&H 3½s '47 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 1 NYNH&H 3½s '56 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 2 NYNH&H Con 4s '56 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ |
| 1 NY Steam 5s '51 | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 1 NY W&Bost 4½s '46 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 2 Nor Am Rd 5½s '61 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 21 Nor Pac 4s 2047 | 80¾ | 80¾ | 80 |
| 1 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ |
| 4 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 5 Nor Pac 4½s 2047 | 74 | 73½ | 73½ |
| 8 Nor Pac 4s '97 | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| 1 Ogden&L Ctl 4s '48 st | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 3 Ohio Ed 5½s '46 | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| 5 Ohio Ed 3¾s '72 | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 3 OklahomaG&E 3¼s'66 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 8 Ore RR&Nav 4s '46 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 3 Or-WashRR&N 4s'61 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 6 Pac Gas & El 3½s '68 | 100 | 99⅝ | 99⅝ |
| 9 Pac G&E 4½s '57 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 12 Pac Gas 4s-El 4s '64 | 107½ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 2 Pac T&T 3¼s '66C | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 1 Pac T&T 3½s '66B | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 1 Panhandle ELP 4s '53 | 98½ | 98¼ | 98½ |
| 5 Penn Dix 4s '41 A | 91½ | 92 | 91½ |
| 1 Pen Ohio&Det 4½s'77 | 102½ | 103⅜ | 103½ |
| 1 Pen Co 4s '63 | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 19 Pen P&Lt 4½s'81 | 100⅝ | 100¼ | 100⅝ |
| 41 Pen RR gen 4½s '65 | 104 | 103 | 104 |
| 30 Pen RR gen 4½s '81 | 99⅝ | 99½ | 99⅝ |
| 1 Pen RR 4½s '84 E | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 1 Pen RR 4s '48 st | 111⅛ | 111⅛ | 111⅛ |
| 1 Pen RR 3¾s '70 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 3 Pen RR 3½s '52 | 90 | 89½ | 89½ |
| 7 Peo GL&C Chi 5s '47 | 110½ | 110 | 110½ |
| 2 Peoria & E 1st 4s '40 | 89¼ | 89¼ | 89¼ |
| 4 Pere Marq 5s '56 | 82 | 83 | 82 |
| 197 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52 | 99¾ | 98¼ | 98¾ |
| 11 Phila Co 6s '67 | 92¼ | 92 | 92 |
| 7 Phil Elec 3½s '67 | 105½ | 105⅛ | 105½ |
| 15 Phil Read C&I 6s '49 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ |
| 9 Ph Read C&I 5s '73 | 16½ | 16 | 16 |
| 4 Philippine Ry 4s '37 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 1 Pillsbury Fl M 6s '43 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1 Pitt & W Va 4½s'50B | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 2 Pitts&WVa 4½s'60C | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 3 Portl Gen E 4½s'60 | 57 | 56½ | 57 |
| 3 Porto Ri A Tob 6s'42 | 53 | 51½ | 51½ |
| 2 Postal Tel&C 5s'53 | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 3 Readg 4½s '97A | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ |
| 3 Readg 4½s '97B | 91½ | 91¼ | 91½ |
| 1 Rep Iron&S 5½s'51 | 88 | 79 | 79 |
| 7 Rem Rand 4½s '56 | 96½ | 96 | 96½ |
| 19 Repub Steel 4½s'61 | 84½ | 84 | 84 |
| 1 Repub Steel 4½s '56 | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| 2 Richfield Oil 4s '52 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 1 Richm Term 4s '52 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 2 Rio Gr West 1st 4s '39 | 51 | 50 | 50 |
| 5 Rio Gr W cit 4s '49 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ |
| 1 Rutland Can 4s '49 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| 1 Safeway Stra 4s '47 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 5 Sag'y Pow Co 4½s '66 | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| 6 St L S F 5s '50B | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| 3 St L S F 4½s '78 | 11⅞ | 11 | 11⅞ |
| 1 StLSF4½s'78 fctf st | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 16 St L S F 4s '50A | 14½ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| 7 St L S F 4s '50A ct | 14 | 13 | 13 |
| 2 Wh & L Erie 4s '66D | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| 10 Wheel Stl 4½s'66A | 90¾ | 90 | 90¾ |
| 1 Wilkesb & E 5s '42 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 6 Wis Cen 4s '49 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ |
| 16 Youngst S&T 4s'61 | 98 | 98 | 98 |

### Foreign Bonds

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 Antioquia 7s '45 A | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 7 Antioquia 7s '45 D | 7¼ | 7½ | 7¼ |
| 1 Antioquia 8s '46 F | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 2 Antioquia 2d 7s '57 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 67 Argentine 4s '72 | 85¾ | 84½ | 85½ |
| 16 Argentine 4s '72 new | 85¾ | 85¼ | 85¾ |
| 43 Argentine 4½s '71 | 93½ | 92¾ | 93¼ |
| 2 Australia 5s '57 | 105½ | 105⅝ | 105½ |
| 6 Australia 4½s '56 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 3 Bavaria 6½s '45 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ |
| 30 Belgium 6½s '40 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 16 Belgium 6s '55 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 28 Brazil 8s '41 | 28 | 27½ | 27¾ |
| 34 Brazil 6½s '26-'57 | 22¾ | 22¼ | 22¼ |
| 30 Brazil 6½s '27-'57 | 22¾ | 22 | 22½ |
| 39 Brazil C Ry 7s '52 | 23½ | 22 | 23 |
| 62 Buen A 4½s 42s '77 | 66¼ | 65⅝ | 66¼ |
| 8 Buen A 4½s 4½sAug'76 | 67 | 66½ | 66½ |
| 2 Bulgar 4½s '68 | 51½ | 52¼ | 51½ |
| 6 Canada 5s '52 | 111⅞ | 111½ | 111½ |
| 10 Canada 4s '60 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 20 Canada 3¼s '61 | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 1 Canada 3s '67 | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 1 Chile Mt Bk 6¾s '61 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 1 Chile Mt Bk 6½s '57 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 4 Chile Mtg Bk 6s '61 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 1 Chile Mtg Bk 6s '62 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 2 Chile 7s '42 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 6 Chile 6s '60 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 3 Chile 6s '61 Jan | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 6 Chile 6s '61 Sept | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 10 Chile 6s '63 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 1 Col Agr Bank 6s '48 | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ |
| 5 Colomb 6s '61 Oct | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 10 Copenhag 5s '52 | 99 | 98½ | 99 |
| 3 Cordoba 7s '42 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 56 Cuba 5½s '45 | 63¾ | 63½ | 63¾ |
| 2 Denmark 4½s '62 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 1 Ger C Ap Bk 6s '60 Oct | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 26 Ger Govt 6½s '46 | 23½ | 23 | 23 |
| 2 Ger Govt 5½s '65 unst | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 15 Ger Govt 7s '49 | 32½ | 32¼ | 32¼ |
| 1 Gt Con El P Jap 7s '44 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 10 Greek 6s '68 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |
| 3 Greek 6s '68 pt pd | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 14 Haiti 6s '52 | 99½ | 99 | 99½ |
| 2 Hungary 7½s '44 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 11 Italy 7s 1951 | 75 | 74½ | 75 |
| 61 Japan 6½s '54 | 78 | 76¾ | 77¾ |
| 30 Japan 5½s '65 | 68 | 66¼ | 68 |
| 1 Kreuger&T 5s'50ct | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ |
| 11 Milan City 6½s '52 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1 Minas Ger 6½s '58 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 4 Minas Ger 6½s '59 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ |
| 3 Montevideo 7s '52 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 5 Norway 6s '43 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 6 Norway 4½s '65 | 104¾ | 104 | 104¾ |
| 23 Norway 4s '63 | 102 | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 1 Orient Dev 6s '53 | 60¾ | 60¾ | 60¾ |
| 1 Oslo City 4½s '56 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 8 Pernambuco 7s '47 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 9 Peru 1st 6s '60 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ |
| 12 Poland 8s '50 | 53 | 52¾ | 53 |
| 4 Queensld 7s '41 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 1 Queensld 6s '47 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 3 Rio de Jan 6½s'53 | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 4 Rio Gr do Sul 8s '46 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 20 Rio Gr do Sul 7s '66 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 3 Rio Gr do Sul 8s '68 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 2 Rome 6½s '52 | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ |
| 10 Sao Paul Cty 8s '52 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 10 Sao Paulo St 8s '50 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 14 Sao Paulo St 7s '56 | 14¾ | 13¾ | 14¾ |
| 33 Sao Paulo St 7s '40 | 56 | 55 | 56 |
| 2 Silesia Ld Assn 6s '47 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 16 Tiwan El P 5½s '71 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| 13 Tokyo El Ld 6s '53 | 61¾ | 61¼ | 61¾ |
| 4 Uruguay 8s '46 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 15 Uruguay 6s'60 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 10 Uruguay A J '79 | 53½

# Local Classified

## ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

NORFOLK, VA.—Devon Tourist Home, 814 West Freemont St., comfortable rooms, 4 baths, free garage; commercial men, tourists; opp. Christian Science church. Tel 28186.

## ROOMS TO LET

ASK MISS ROLFE

Rooms in select homes, apartments and houses furnished, unfurnished. 341 W. 113th St. New York City. Univ. 4-4717.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Warm cozy rooms; quiet, rest and study; near church; $1 daily; special weekly rates. Troy, 1510 Pacific Ave.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Cheerful room in suburbs; most convenient transportation; kitchen privileges; business women preferred. Phone Liberty 0629 mornings.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Small, bright room, adjacent to bath; private home; near church. 4304 Wickford Road. Phone Belmont 0407.

BELMONT CENTER, MASS. — Large front room, running water; private family; 2 minutes to bus; parking privilege. Tel. Bel. 2105-J.

BOSTON—Well-furnished room in elevator building near The Mother Church, 310 Huntington Ave., Suite 50. COM. 1113.

BOSTON, 346 Commonwealth Ave.—Two five rooms, sunny; for men; also two more expensive. Tel COM. 9323.

BOSTON, 118 Marlboro St.—Luxurious rooms with or without bath; fireplaces, large closets and oil heat. COM. 9696.

GIRL to share hotel studio room. Call 6-7 evenings; Tel. CI. 7-4975. (Apt. 3-D), 180 West 58th St., N. Y. C.

N. Y. C., 421 Riverside Drive (118th), Columbia University section—Well furnished rooms, quiet, convenient; $5 $10; visitors welcome; tourist rate Uh. 4-8243. I. M. NELSON.

N. Y. C., 104 East 31st St. (Apt. 4)—Delightful, quiet, sunny single, comforts, refinement, business person. Telephone mornings, CAl. 5-6984.

N. Y. C. Riverside Drive—Unfurnished, large, adjoining bath, privacy; transportation; references, Edgecombe 4-7630, after 5 or week-end.

N. Y. C., 134 W. 82nd—Clean, light rooms; kitchen privilege; $4.00, $5.00; refined private family; convenient location. Rousse (3 South).

N. Y. C.—Master bedroom, private bath, in private apartment, attractively furnished, $12 weekly; on Washington Square. GR. 7-7953.

N. Y. C., 117 West 77th St.—Single, double, private bath, kitchenette, newly decorated, reasonable; convenient all subways, bus, cars.

N. Y. C., Riverside Drive (114th St.)—Spacious, beautiful rooms, double or single, bath; private family. Tel. University 4-6547.

**Rooms (all with bath) $1.50 and up**
**Double $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50**
Special weekly rates Newly renovated
**HOTEL HUNTINGTON**
**307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.**
OPPOSITE Y. M. C. A.
BRADFORD KENDRICK, Manager

## SALESMEN WANTED

OPPORTUNITY FOR EXPERIENCED SALESMAN OR JUNIOR EXECUTIVE

Men in the Thos. D. Murphy Co. organization are making good incomes selling our famous line of copyrighted repeat advertising to business men. Permanent connection with real future. Seeking reliable, ambitious man with successful business experience. Work requires full time throughout entire year. Liberal commissions payable weekly, also bonus. Territory rights protected. Customer lists furnished. Record sales made all this year. Elaborate new line of good-will advertising for the new season which opens in December. Line includes copyrighted calendars, reproduced from original paintings by world famous artists, paper and metal specialties, gift leather and advertising pencils. Write today giving business experience, age and three business references.
THE THOS. D. MURPHY CO.
RED OAK, IOWA
THE BIRTHPLACE OF
THE ART CALENDAR INDUSTRY

## SITUATIONS WANTED

COUPLE desires position: licensed chauffeur-houseman; reliable; good references. Write Box S-3, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

POSITION desired where honesty, dependability and ambition to advance are requisite; 16 years trucking contractor-owner of Macks; chauffeur, checker, loader, collector, ex-licensed master electrician, ex-electric locomotive inspector, DONALD BERRY, 186-29 Pineville Ave., Springfield Gardens, N. Y.

YOUNG man, 36, single, Protestant, well-educated and travelled with good organization training and thorough knowledge of office routine; fine appearing, having A-1 references; desires position full-part time, temporary-permanent; expert comptometer operator. Write Box P-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

YOUNG man desires position as chauffeur; good references; 7 years' experience. Box T-4, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERT stenographer, excellent commercial experience, accurate, thoroughly dependable, knowledge bookkeeping. Write Box R-19, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

MIDDLE-AGED lady wishes to act as companion to elderly couple or lady going to Florida for winter; can drive car; business education. Write Box X-59, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

PRACTICAL nurse or companion; can go anywhere; Christian Scientist preferred. Miss L. Dunn, 85 Walnut. Ph. 7460, Manchester, N. H.

## STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE

PUBLIC stenographer will call for local dictation if desired; service to Christian Scientists preferred; correspondence confidential. STECKER. 516 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C., Suite 405, MU. 3-3383.

## TEACHERS AND TUTORS

EMILY LAWRENCE
PIANIST-TEACHER-ACCOMPANIST
126 W. 71st St., N. Y. C. En. 2-5301

INSTRUCTION IN BIBLE READING, class and private lessons. N. Y. C. and Brooklyn. Leah Whidden, Tel. Main 4-7376. Call mornings, evenings.

LINA CASTI—Prima Donna, Italian Grand Opera; wrongly trained voices corrected through my placement, as used by my two teachers, the great Lamperti and Manuel Garcia, teachers of Patti and Jenny Lind, Harbison-Plaza Hotel, New York City. Ask for studios, 36th floor. Circle 7-7000.

PIANO LESSONS—ARMANDO AREMA Whether you are beginning or continuing, I shall enjoy working with you. KEN. 4872. (Boston).

Voice Freedom, Singing, Speaking
ALICE E. LAWRENCE
New Address, 170 W. 72nd, N. Y. C.
ENdicott 2-7910

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Music pupils desired; reasonable charge. MISS ELIZABETH ARMSTRONG. 1835 Phelps Place. North 3583-J.

## TRUCKING

**Est.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885**
Semi-weekly trip to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. SOMerset 0878-0034-W. 11 Dana St. Somerville Mass.

## WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—Women's worn fur coats; cash immediately. I. M. FUR CO., 1 West 34th Street, New York. Wisconsin 7-7969.

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Opp. Macy's. 5th Fl. Bring furs or we call.

# NEW JERSEY

## ATLANTIC CITY

**KAUFMAN & WEINER**
The Square Deal Store
"NEON SIGN IN WINDOW"
Hardware and Furnishings
1007 ATLANTIC AVENUE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Sporting Goods, Paints, Glass

**KENTS**
Dining Room, Illinois and Pacific Ave.
Delicious food, delightful surroundings, reasonable prices.
Other Kent Restaurants
1214 and 2124 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City
Established 1903

**CHARIS**
*Charis of Atlantic City*
203 Central Building
Kentucky and Atlantic Aves.
Telephone 4-8665

**HERMAN LEON**
*Upholstering and Remodeling*
Living Room Furniture Custom Made. Slip Covers Made to Order
2612 Atlantic Ave. Phone 4-1471

**Beautiful Christmas Cards**
ALSO GIFTS
**ERNEST BEYER Inc.**
*Printers and Stationers*
1722 ATLANTIC AVE.

*Telephone Dial 5-3204*
**SEAMAN & MARTENS**
INC.
Coal
and Fuel Oil
Yard: Corner Vermont and Melrose Avenues

# NEW JERSEY

## ATLANTIC CITY (Continued)

*Did you know that Blatt's carry a complete line of the famous*
**Society Brand CLOTHES?**
No matter what your size may be you can be perfectly fitted in one of these splendid garments.
Society Brand Worsted Suits $40
Society Brand Stanuchief Suits $45
Society Brand Shetterford Coats $50
**M. E. Blatt Company**
*Atlantic City's Great Department Store*
South Carolina and Atlantic Avenue

**Quality Meats**
A. A. PREVITT, Prop.
**TERMINAL MARKET**
*Meats and Poultry*
Phone 5-0215 Atlantic and Missouri Aves.

## CRANFORD

Telephone Cranford 6-0866 — Fertilizers Hardware
*Jack W. Apgar*
104 N. Union Ave., CRANFORD, N. J.
Pittsburgh Paint Products
House Furnishings

**REEL - STRONG COAL CO., INC.**
JAMES A. STRONG, Pres.
COAL - OIL - COKE
Corner Union and North Avenue
Cranford, N. J. Tel. CR. 6-0900

## EAST ORANGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Orange 4-4571
9:00 A. M. to 10:00 A. M. daily, except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**HELEN YEATMAN**
**Christmas Cards**
*Unusual and Distinctive*
10% discount during November
237 Park Ave. at Grove
*Open Evenings*

Taxi Service
and Private Limousines
for All Occasions
**EAST ORANGE CAB CO.**
*Also Storage and Complete Service*
**CROSS GARAGE**
4 ARLINGTON PLACE Or 5-0000

**STOP** —*and let us service your car for the winter with*
Texaco Products
and Eveready
Prestone
**E. H. VANDIVER**
38 NO. ARLINGTON AVE. OR. 4-9571

For your Thanksgiving Dinner
Candies and Ice Cream from
*Martens'*
*Visit our Pastry Shop next door*
391 Main Street OR. 3-8880
Free Delivery Service

*Chas. J. Hornecker Florist*
445 Central Avenue
at Burnett Street
Phone Or 3-7360—7361
Member F. T. D.

**Give a WATCH for a Christmas Gift**
A deposit now will secure it.
**C. A. LUND**
616 Central Ave. Near Harrison St.
Open 9-6, Saturdays 9-9

**LUCY E. JOHNSTON GIFT SHOP**
Christmas Cards - Wedding Gifts
Bridge Gifts, Costume Jewelry
Renting Library
86 No. Walnut St. Or. 4064

**GROVE BEAUTY SHOPPE**

*Expert Permanent Waving*
All Branches of Beauty Culture
273 NO. GROVE STREET
OR 3-0797
At Park Avenue

*The Colonial Home*
**W. N. Knapp & Sons**
Directors of Funerals
132 Harrison Street Orange 3-3131

## ELIZABETH

**IDA-GERTRUDE BEAUTY SHOP**
*Special: 3 Items for $1.00*
PERMANENT WAVING
$3.50 and $5.00
For Appointment Phone EL 2-8454
126 Elmora Avenue Elizabeth, N. J.

## ENGLEWOOD

**CAMPBELL'S**
*dedicated to lovers of Flowers*
23 E. Palisade Ave. Ph. Eng. 3-2245

## HACKENSACK

**LAW**
INCORPORATED
**CLOTHING**
200 MAIN STREET

**SHIRLBEE SHOPS**
Dresses - Coats
Suits - Hats
201½-216 MAIN STREET

**Send It to the Laundry**
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Modern-advertised laundry.

# NEW JERSEY

## HOBOKEN

**Pruter's Market**
PRIME MEATS
*Fancy*
TURKEYS and POULTRY
Hoboken 3-9211 232 10th Street

GEISMAR'S
*Quality Clothes* — *Moderately Priced*
Men's Apparel Since 1848
223 WASHINGTON ST.

**A. J. VOLK CO.**
*Morticians Since 1865*
THE COLONIAL HOME
Teaneck 6-0202
MORTUARY
Hoboken 3-0820

*For An Impressive Thanksgiving Greeting Use Beautiful*
**Flowers of Autumn**
Visit Our New Novel GIFT SHOP
**GRULICH & SONS**
3 STORES
816 Washington St. — 3828 Boulevard
Hoboken, N. J. — Jersey City, N. J.

## HOPATCONG

**THAT SLUGGISH BOILER**
of your Steam or Hot Water Heating System will have New Life and Original Pep if you clean its inner surfaces by using my safe, easy and guaranteed method.
(Miles ahead of Soda)
Price $2.00 *Folder on request*
WM. C. HESPE LANDING, N. J.

## IRVINGTON

Essex 3-4717
*"Flowers for every occasion"*
*Irvington Flower Shoppe*
Member of Florist Telegraph Del. Service
Wm. H. Schlecter 990 Springfield Ave.

ALL BRANCHES OF BEAUTY CULTURE
*Licensed Expert Operators*
PERMANENTS $2.50 UP
**Sandy's Beauty Shoppe**
PHONE ES. 3-7257 782 LYONS AVE.

## JERSEY CITY

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bergen 3-3743-J daily.

**Delicatessen**
Delicious Salads and Cold Cuts
Cheese and Dairy Products
**O. HALLBERG**
94 Monticello Ave.

**George Fangmann, Inc.**
Est. 1890
COKE, COAL, OIL
262-266 New York Avenue
Jersey City, N. J.
WEBSTER 4-1360

**CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE**
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
Diamonds, Watches
Clocks and Jewelry
300 CENTRAL AVENUE
NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

**Painter and Decorator**
Craftex
**W. HULSEBUSCH**
237 BOWERS ST. Phone Webster 4-10279

*Sold exclusively in Jersey City Heights by*

**B. Grossman & Co.**
342 CENTRAL AVE.

Upholstered Furniture Cleaning
MOVING STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
NEW FURNITURE DEPT.
**GOODMAN'S**
$30 BERGEN AVENUE BER. 3-8100

## MAPLEWOOD

**STRUBBE'S**
Ice Cream in special attractive molds for your Thanksgiving dinner.
Homemade candy fresh daily.
178 Maplewood Ave. SO. 2-2465
1102 Clinton Ave., Irvington Essex 3-3920

**ROWLAND S. YOUNG**
Plumbing, Heating
Sheet Metal Work
7 Boyden Ave. SO. 2-2692

**MAPLEWOOD BAKERY**
FRED DIEZ, Prop.
Pure and Wholesome Products
*Orders Filled for Weddings*
Parties and social functions
PIES *for Thanksgiving*
178 MAPLEWOOD AVE.

**SIRLYN'S**
163 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE
The Exclusive Men's and Boys' Shop
Haberdashery, Hats, Sportswear
of
Nationally recognized quality

**EARL'S SEA FOOD MARKET**
*"Shell Oysters and Clams"*
Delivered Thanksgiving morning
5 Highland Pl. SO. 2-0214

**LOUISE M. ROFF**
THE HOBBY SHOP
96 BAKER STREET
Gifts, Greeting Cards, Library
Our Christmas line is unusually interesting. Come early so that you may have choice selections.

# NEW JERSEY

## MAPLEWOOD (Continued)

**DARE'S FLOWERS, Inc.**
This is the Chrysanthemum Season
We are displaying a fine assortment of these lovely blooms.
99 BALDWIN STREET SO. 2-1878

## MONTCLAIR

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Montclair 3-1200
9:00 A. M. to 10:00 A. M. daily except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WE LIVE TO SERVE!
*When better laundering is done . . .*
CRESCENT will do it.
LAUNDERING—DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
CRESCENT LAUNDRY
HUmboldt 2-7200 — Newark, N. J.

**Woodruff JEWELERS**
EST. 1914
SILVERSMITHS
Formerly with Tiffany
20 Church Street Montclair, N. J.

**INEZ C. NOYES**
207 ORANGE RD., MONTCLAIR
announces she has taken over the Njshnanc Shop and invites you to come in and browse around.
GIFTS, GREETING CARDS
LIBRARY

**C. JOHNSON & CO.**
Incorporated
Window Shades and Awnings
Venetian Blinds
9 Midland Ave., Montclair, N. J.
TELEPHONE 3-0200

**INDIVIDUAL MILLINERY**
**Silver** *Hats Ready Made and to Order*
Agents for Dobbs Hats
40 CHURCH STREET

*Sale Announcement*
*We offer the choicest of gowns, afternoon dresses and sportclothes at greatly reduced prices.*
**The Primrose Shop**
AT THE CENTER
461 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.

Monogrammed Handkerchiefs for Christmas Should Be Ordered Before Nov. 25.
E. B. & J. H. CLEGG
THE LINEN SHOP, INC.
418 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.

THANKSGIVING NEEDS ! !
ROASTERS ! ! MOULDS ! !
CARVING SETS ! !
**Moore's Hardware Store**
INC.
223 GLENRIDGE AVE., MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Phones—MO 2-3710, 2-3711

*Always Call*
**HANSEN SALES, Inc.**
*for Your Battery and Radio Needs*
4 S. WILLOW ST. MO 2-4242

**QUALITY FOOD!**
*Processed by Trained Dietitians and Served in an Unusual Atmosphere*
The **Wedgwood Cafeteria**
20 SOUTH PARK ST. MONTCLAIR

**Stanley M. Crowell Co.**
*GUILD OPTICIANS*
26 So. Park St., Montclair, N. J.
Near Church Street

**Bogart & Hansen**
INCORPORATED
Electrical Contractors
*and* Dealers
568 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Interwoven Socks — Knox Hats

*We are now ready to supply your*
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
*for the Gentlemen*
**WellMont Haberdashers**
6 Church Street at Montclair Center
Fownes Gloves — Manhattan Shirts

## NEWARK

**TYPEWRITERS**
Bought—Sold—Serviced
Rented, 3 Months for $5
ADDING MACHINES—CHECK WRITERS
**Central Typewriter Exchange**
86 PARK PLACE Phone MArket 3-8766

*For the Quality Minded*
PHONE MA. 2-3660
**S. FELDMAN & SONS**
*Dry Cleaning* • *Laundering*
We Clean Rugs, Furs
Upholstered Furniture
Fur Storage
Offices—Newark, Montclair, So. Orange
Member of Florist's Telegraph Delivery

**kuehn**
FLOWERS and POTTERY
621 CENTRAL AVENUE
HUmboldt 2-6060 ORange 4-7173

## NEW BRUNSWICK

**H. W. Clapp—*Jeweler***
313 George Street
New Brunswick, New Jersey
PHONE 2062

**P. J. YOUNG**
Dry Goods Company
New Brunswick, N. J.
*Young's for Quality*

# NEW JERSEY

## ORANGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Orange 3-1200 daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*Do your*
Christmas Shopping Early
at the
**MORRIS SHOP**
Corner Main and Day Streets

**REGAN'S**
GENERAL HARDWARE
*Paints—Housewares*
*Plumbing Supplies*
307 Main St. Or. 3-5499—5499

**DIAMOND'S**
*Thanksgiving Sale of Coats*
211 Main St. Orange, N. J.

**ENGELS**
INCORPORATED
Department Store
(SINCE 1908)
239-241 MAIN STREET, ORANGE, N. J.

**A. W. BLUM**
DR. I. R. SILVERS
*Optometrists and Opticians*
207 MAIN STREET OR. 3-2143
NEAR DAY STREET

PHONE ORANGE 3-0700
Thanksgiving Flowers
*Olsen's Hollywood Floral Shoppe*
37-39 Main St. Orange, N. J.

ORange 3-0880
**ABBOTT-HOGAN**
*Cleaners and Dyers*
575 SCOTLAND ROAD

For our individually styled coiffure
to go with the new Fall Hats visit
P. MICHAEL, *Hairdresser*
224 South Essex Avenue, near Central Ave.

## SOUTH ORANGE

**BELLIN'S**
*"A safe place to shop"*
A Large Assortment of Desirable Merchandise and
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
for Men, Women and Children
61 SO. ORANGE AVE. SO. 2-3384

**JOAN RUTH SHOP**
of So. Orange
Clothes
for girls and juniors
136 So. Orange Ave. So. 2-6255

**ELITE ART and GIFT SHOP, Inc.**
73 SO. ORANGE AVE. SO. 2-2281
Place orders now for monograms on handkerchiefs and sweaters!
Christmas Cards and Gifts!
Make Your Selection Early
MISS ALBERT, Mgr.

## WEST ORANGE

Ford OR. 5-1500
**West Orange Motors, Inc.**
*Authorized Ford Agency*
New Ford Cars Used Cars—All Makes
85 MAIN STREET

## PATERSON

**RED CROSS SHOES** Perfectly Fitted
All Sizes All Styles — One Price $6.50
**ARTHUR KENT, INC.**
Specialists Exclusively in Red Cross Shoes
58 BROADWAY. Near Main

*"Say It With Flowers"*
**YOUNG & WALDERS**
90 VAN HOUTEN STREET
Tel. SHerwood 2-8677 Paterson, N. J.

## PLAINFIELD

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Plainfield 6-4370-W 9 to 10 a. m. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Morecraft Coal Co.**
COAL - FUEL OILS
COKE
South Ave., Dunellen, N. J.
Tel. Dunellen 3-6543

**Robert Lipton, Inc.**
*Credit Jewelers*
*Opticians*
206 W. FRONT STREET
Est. 1892 Plfd. 6-5309
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing

**Mrs. G. O. Keller, Inc.**
*Cleaners and Dyers*
Cor. South Ave., Plainfield, N. J.
TEL. PLFD. 6-0100

**TEPPERS**
*"A Safe Place to Shop"*
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
30 Years of Quality Merchandising
**EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS**
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

# NEW JERSEY

## PLAINFIELD (Continued)

**N. MEYERS AND SONS, INC.**
KOPPERS COKE
Coke Coal Oil
PHONE PLFD. 6-1911
303 E. 4th St. Plainfield, N. J.

*You needn't leave Plainfield*
**ROSENBAUM'S** *has it.*

*Direct From Our Farm at Lebanon*
**BLOSSOM HILL FARMS MILK**
Serving Now in WESTFIELD
205 EAST 5TH ST., OPP. CITY HALL
PHONE PFLD. 6-0542

## RIDGEFIELD PARK

**Biller's Service Station**
57 Railroad Ave. Hack. 2-8591
*Known for Service*
WILLARD
*Authorized Gulf Dealer*

205 Main Street Hack. 2-3009
**HENRY C. LUDEWIG**
*Hardware — Paints*
*House Furnishings*
"AUTHORIZED NORGE DEALER"

**R. L. MAHON FUEL COMPANY**
COAL
FUEL OIL COKE
59 Mt. Vernon Street Hack. 3-0012

**Wiebe's Food Shop**
"Fancy Groceries at Reasonable Prices"
*Deliveries*
247 Teaneck Road Hack. 2-6445

## RIDGEWOOD

**PACKARD**
for the finest in new cars and for greater values in used cars.
**T. B. McGUIRE Inc.**
51 CHESTNUT STREET
RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

**BELANUS COAL CO.**
Black Stork Coal
*More Heat—Less Ash*
Koppers Coke—Fuel Oil
180 Chestnut St. Tel. Ridgewood 6-3040

## RUTHERFORD

*Thanksgiving Greetings*
**Borschneck & Nott, Inc.**
*"flowers of distinction"*
96 Park Ave. Ru. 2-1552

**JOHN L. KOHLER**
*Funeral Home*
Rutherford 2-7777

**C. BAKELS'**
SHELL SERVICE STATION
Ridge Rd. and Rutherford Ave. Tel. Ru. 2-6914
Try Our New Golden Shell Motor Oil
Cars called for and delivered

## TEANECK

**BUTTERWORTH DAIRY**
222 ELM AVENUE TEA 6-0411
*Delivered in*
Teaneck Ridgefield Park
Bogota Hackensack

**Home Town Laundries**
INC.
Front and Water Streets
*Launderers, Dry Cleaners*
*Rug Cleaners*
*Insured Fur Storage*
TEANECK 6-8700

## UNION CITY

**THE MATERNE STUDIO**
*Photographs*
*the unique gift of the season*
140 48th Street, Pastime Theatre Bldg.
Tel. Union 7-3042 Union City, N. J.
Open daily 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

## WESTFIELD

**FLOWERS**
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
**VANCE—*Florist***
321 South Ave. Opp. R. R. Station
Westfield 2-2525—2526

**MARTIN'S TOY and SPORT SHOP**
143 East Broad Street
Phone Westfield 2-3675

**FUEL HEADQUARTERS**
*Large Stocks of*
COAL—FUEL OIL—COKE
*Quality Service*
**J. S. IRVING CO.**
230 Central Avenue Phone 2-2020

# NEW JERSEY

## WESTFIELD

*When browsing around some Gift to find*
*Just keep The Old Gray Barn in mind.*
THE OLD-BARN STUDIO
**EVA T. DIETZ**
116 Prospect Place Open Evenings

## WEST NEW YORK

*Decorate Your Thanksgiving Table with Flowers*
from
**SNYDER'S**
LIBERTY FLOWER SHOP
804 Bergenline Ave., W. New York, N. J.
Union 7-2283 Member F. T. D. A.

# PENNSYLVANIA

## ALLENTOWN

**"The Golden Rule House"**
*Extra Fancy Groceries and Household Supplies*
Direct to the Home at Savings over Standard Prices.
C. W. Frantz, Manager—Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton District
Dial 2-2008 1161 Turner St., Allentown, Pa.

**Marian E. Mitchell** Beauty Salon
*Halliwell or Frederics Permanents*
*Delettres Facials and Fortune Scalp Treatments*
NOW
1104 Hamilton Street, Allentown, Pa.
PHONE 2-2010
Formerly of New York City and Hess Bros. 7 years.

**Hess Brothers**
Allentown, Pa.
*"One of Pennsylvania's Good Stores"*

WETHERHOLD & METZGER
*The Store of Famous Shoes*
719 Hamilton St., Allentown

Seasonable Wearing Apparel for Men and Boys
*Dependable Qualities Reasonably Priced*
**BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER**
721 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

**Zollinger Harned Co.**
Department Store
ALLENTOWN, PA.

**H. LEH & CO.**
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
*Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices*

**MURRAY AUTO CORP.**
208 EAST HAMILTON STREET
Sales Ford Service

**Marian E. Mitchell** Beauty Salon
*Halliwell or Frederics Permanents*
NOW
1104 Hamilton Street, Allentown, Pa.
PHONE 2-2010
Formerly of New York City and Hess Bros. 7 years.

**NEW YORK FLORAL CO.**
ARTISTIC DECORATIONS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
Phone 9685, 9686
906-912 Hamilton St., Allentown, Penna.

Blue White
Perfect Diamonds
*Special Orders Executed*
**CHARLES C. VOGT**
826 Hamilton St.

## ALTOONA

**WOODWORTH'S**
1115 Twelfth Street
We Always Consider It a Pleasure to Serve You

## BETHLEHEM

Spinets and other Pianos
STEINWAY, CHICKERING, KIMBALL
at
**Goodenough's**
451 Main St., Bethlehem, Penna.
41 North 4th St., Easton, Penna.

## ERIE

**Frost, Prescott & Richardson Co.**
Department Store Erie, Pa.
Nesco Enameled Ware and Japanned Ware for Gifts

**PUSSY WILLOW TEA ROOM**
Luncheon—Dinner
Place Your Reservation Now for Thanksgiving Dinner
114 East 8th Street Phone 45-208
*It's Not What You Spend!*
*It's That You Thought to Send*
*— Flowers —*
from Ryan's

# PENNSYLVANIA

## ERIE (Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 75-451
9:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Enjoy the Remembrance That This Year You Gave Gifts of Quality, Distinctive and Well Chosen**
from
**MOYER**
*Diamonds* *Watches*
24 West Tenth Street
Shea's Theatre Building

**PULAKOS**
BREAKFAST — LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES — COOKIES
CAKES
**926 STATE STREET**
FOR QUALITY Call
**Lawrence** Cleaners and Dyers
402 West Third Street Phone 22-937

## HARRISBURG

*In making out a list of Monitor Advertised Stores for your Christmas Shopping, be sure to include*
**THE GORGAS STORE**
*for Toilet Accessories for Milady and for her Gentleman, too.*
16 No. Third Street
Uptown, 1212 No. Third Street

**I. L. DAUGHERTY**
SECOND AT STATE
Why not stock your pantry shelves NOW and be sure to have everything ready for the Holiday Festivities. This store carries a full line of table delicacies as well as staple foods.
PHONE 8274

**HAROLDS**
CLEANERS *and* DYERS
*May We Serve You?*
214 N. 2nd St. 3407 Derry St.
Phone 5232

**M. Lee Goldsmith**
FURNITURE and INTERIOR DECORATION
6 NORTH MARKET SQUARE

**THE ART and GIFT SHOP**
Greeting Cards
Gifts, Art Needle Work and Yarns
105 N. Second St., Harrisburg, Penna.

## MAIN LINE—Bryn Mawr

*Flowers for All Occasions*
**JEANNETTE'S**
BRYN MAWR FLOWER SHOP
823 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr
Phone Bryn Mawr 570

THE CHATTER BOX TEA ROOM
839½ Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr
Luncheons
Evening and Sunday Dinners
*Delicious Home-Cooked Flavor*

**OLD YORK ROAD**
**Elkins Park**
The Dorothy Beauty Shop

*Parker Herbex Scalp Treatments*
Opp. Station Melrose 4292

## OLD YORK ROAD—Glenside

FLOWERS *for all occasions*

PENNY'S
VINCENT J. PANNEPACKER
5 E. WHARTON AVE. OGONTZ 241

**OLD YORK ROAD**
**Jenkintown**
**Ogontz Laundry**
CERTIFIED
We wash everything with Ivory Soap
Glenside Ave., Wyncote
Ogontz 2290

**Aladdin Book Shop**

Latest Fiction and non-fiction Books, Children's Books — Christmas Cards.
224 OLD YORK ROAD OGONTZ 4343

## PHILADELPHIA

ATTENTION
*"Help Others to Help Themselves"*
The Women's Exchange
109 So. 18th St., Phila. RIT. 1852
Phone orders gladly taken
HOME MADE PASTRIES
of all kinds on sale and to order

**D. FURMAN**
Automobile Accessories
Firestone Tires
Atlantic Gas and Oil
Felton Sibley Paints
4101-03 RIDGE AVE., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
VICTOR 2481

SEE NEXT PAGE

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA
(Continued)

hors d'oeuvres
By Silvia *Dainty and Delicious*
INTRODUCTORY OFFER
Assortment Box of Four Doz., $2.00
Orders taken for Thanksgiving in advance
Telephone GRANITE 0725

CHAS. W. KAEPPLER
Registered
PLUMBING and HEATING
Waverly 1537
N. W. COR. 17TH STREET AND REDD AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

*Masters in Restoring*
Antiques
Repairing—Upholstering—Refinishing
Steger Brothers
FURNITURE
4518 Lancaster Ave., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Greenwood 2870

Thanksgiving Cards
Hospitality Gifts and Cards
*(Christmas Cards Imprinted)*
THE PANSY SHOPS
5671 N. BROAD 5693 N. BROAD

PHILADELPHIA
Germantown

Ph. Tennessee 9900 Open Evenings
BEAUX-ARTS
"Where Work is Art"
BEAUTY SALON
Eternol Shampoo Tint to Faded Gray Hair
Zotos—One Minute Frederics Wave
62 W. Chelten Avenue, Germantown, Pa

PITTSBURGH
JONES BOOK STORE
*Christmas Suggestions*
Books, Bibles and Stationery
Magazines
Greeting and Christmas Cards
Circulating Library
437 Wood St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH—East End
KUHN-RENSHAW, Inc.
Finest Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
Broad Street and Sheridan Avenue
Phone Hiland 3000
*Prompt Delivery Service*

PITTSBURGH
Mt. Lebanon
ZE-WES
DELICATESSEN
Thanksgiving Goodies
Tel. Lehigh 5903 Twice Daily
626 Washington Road Free Delivery

READING
For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7843
9:00 to 11:00 A. M
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
A store full of new Fall Hats and Haberdashery, and more answers to your Christmas Gift problems arriving daily.
Paul's
MEN'S SHOP
827 PENN STREET, READING
Better Quality Men's Wear
Formal and Informal Gowns
Regular sizes 12 to 46
Half sizes 14½ to 26½
*Popular Prices*
milady's shoppe
ONE NORTH SIXTH ST.
The Allied Refrigerator
Exclusive with Pomeroy's, offers more than particular folks demand in an electric refrigerator.
POMEROY'S
Kindly leave your order early for your Holiday Turkey, Chicken, Duck, Capon, Etc.
All poultry dressed ready for the pan.
SAYLOR'S
Fourth and Penn Sts. Dial 6253
*At any season, the ideal gift is a*
Musical Instrument
at the price you wish to pay
YORK STUDIOS
528½ Penn St. Dial 33800
*Quality Clothing Since 1914*
WEINER'S
MAURICE H. WEINER
759 PENN STREET
E. S. KERPER M. A. MOSSER
GLENSIDE COAL COMPANY
Cleaner Coal
Dial 34761 1114 Allegheny Ave.
CRYSTAL
PASTRY SHOP
537-545 Penn Street
*A delightful variety that means "less work for mother."*

SCRANTON
The Boston
Dial Scranton 3306
A complete and very modern cleaning and dyeing service.
Furniture upholstered
Domestic and oriental rugs shampooed and repaired.
HENRY KUCK
*Art Store and Picture Framing*
We have a beautiful line of Christmas cards this year
318 NORTH WASHINGTON AVE.

PENNSYLVANIA

SCRANTON
(Continued)

Besançon Florist
529 Jefferson Avenue
Tel. 2-8921
SEND FLOWERS
Have "DECORATIONS BY BESANCON" For Thanksgiving Day
Joseph's
Millinery Novelty
(ANN K. STRAUSS)
HOLIDAY HATS
GLOVES AND BAGS
121 NORTH WASHINGTON AVE.
OVERBROOK TOWN SHOP
Good food well served
No liquor Closed on Sundays
Special Thanksgiving Day Dinner
12 noon to 7 p. m., $1.50
Reservations taken.
209 N. WASHINGTON AVENUE
WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
WOODLAWN MILK
ARISTOCRAT ICE CREAM
DOLLY MADISON ICE CREAM
Scranton—Pittston—Wilkes-Barre

SEWICKLEY
KNAPP DRUG CO.
Tel. 11 and 234
BROADWAY PHARMACY
Tel. Coraopolis 402
ROGER & GALLET Toilet Soap
"EATMOR" CRANBERRIES
CAMPNEY'S GROCERY
ESTABLISHED 1874
"The Market for Good Things to Eat"
Buick
Anderson Automobile Co.
"BUICK'S THE BUY!"
ALL NIGHT SERVICE
"ESSO" Time to Service with "Everready Prestone"
Broad Street Tel. Sewickley 461
GENERAL ELECTRIC
AUTHORIZED HOME APPLIANCE DEALER
*Plumbing and Heating*
A. C. DRYNAN & SONS
427 Beaver St Tel. Sewickley 55 and 56
Walnut Automobile Co.
Chevrolet
AMERICAN AMOCO GAS
Quaker State Oils
412 Walnut St. Tel. Sewickley 364
SELECT FRUIT MARKET
*Headquarters for*
THANKSGIVING Poultry
310 Beaver Street Tel. Sewickley 1900

SWARTHMORE
Insurance
GEORGE W. DeFOREST
WOOLS
IMPORTED—DOMESTIC
Mrs. Florence Morton
5 East State Str, Media
NEW DEPARTMENT
Body Straightening and Painting
DODGE and PLYMOUTH
CLIFFORD M. RUMSEY
*Sales and Service*
RADIOS - REFRIGERATORS
WASHERS
Philco - R. C. A. - Westinghouse
Peoples Tire Store Co.
211 State St., Media — Open Evenings

UPPER DARBY
Shoe Repairing Service
Gerber's
7019 Garrett Road Boulevard 197
*Shoes Repaired, "Eased" or Dyed*
BLUE PLATTER TEA ROOM
Special Thanksgiving Dinner
Like Mother's old-fashioned cooking
6306 MARKET ST. Boulevard 3360-W
Plenty of free parking space
THE ORIGINAL YARN SHOP
107 FAIRFIELD AVE.
We Teach You To Make
Afghans, Hooked Rugs, and all Kinds of Knitted and Crochet Garments
Boulevard 3796 E. Brickson and S. Prete

YORK
BEAR'S CAFETERIA
*Famous for Delicious Foods*
Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.


# Daily Features Page

## *Members of the Monitor Camera Club Record Life on the Indian Reservations*

Indian Girls Selling Pottery, Gallup, N. M.
Mrs. Bessie Carn, Akron, Ohio

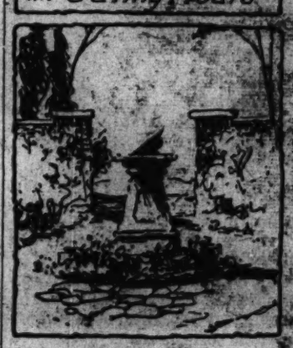
Osage Squaw
Mrs. C. E. Birtler, Jackson Heights, N. Y.

Snow Visits Navajo Indian Reservation
H. W. Warren, Cameron, Ariz.

Summer Camp on the Navajo Reservation
H. W. Warren

Navajo Indian Weaver With Her Handiwork
H. W. Warren

## "I Record only the Sunny Hours."



### Samaritan

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

Evanston, Ill.

When members of a certain family here start to tell of their delightful trip to the Great Smoky Mountains, they do not begin as one would suspect with the beauty of the rhododendrons and the wild laurel nor with the strangeness of the Cherokee ceremonials. Instead, eyes glowing, they tell of an incident that occurred on their journey homeward.

They had stayed in the park longer than they should, and to make up the time they planned to extend each day's drive well into the night. Midway along a little-traveled gravel detour, about 9 o'clock on the second night out of Asheville, the lights of their car suddenly failed them. In the rain and darkness the husband checked wire connections as well as he could, but he soon realized that he could not repair the damage.

There seemed to be nothing to do but remain all night in the car. The country was sparsely settled, and the possibility of reaching a telephone seemed hopeless. Then, too, the mountain road was so narrow that someone had to stay by the car to warn any passing motorist.

About 11 o'clock, when the father and mother and seven-year-old son had long since given up hope, a car approached rapidly from the rear. Its driver braked to a prompt stop when he sighted the distressed car. This man at once made the family's problem his own. For several minutes he worked over the car's wiring; and failing, he suggested that the family follow him in.

"We'll drive slowly," he said. "My lights are strong, and if you'll keep close up, we'll have your wife and son in a good comfortable bed in no time."

The stranger kept his promise. He did drive slowly and carefully. He kept to the middle of the road, and whenever he came to a bridge, he slowed down to little more than a crawl. Whenever he met a car, he came to a complete stop. This plan forced oncoming cars to drive carefully and made it almost impossible for them to hit the car he was shielding.

## *Brevities*

**San Francisco Chronicle:** A little flash from the Department of Agriculture predicts a devaluation of the pork chop at an early date in the new year.

**Today in Youngstown Vindicator:** Everyone has his own problems, and one of a newspaper man's worst is getting variety into single-column headlines that must contain the word Czechoslovakian.

**Punch:** An American angler attaches a small camera to his cap when fishing, so that his catch may be recorded. Then, we presume, he goes home and makes the necessary enlargements.

## *Quotation for Today*

*EVERYTHING that is true is God's Word, whoever said it.*—ZWINGLI.

## *In Lighter Vein*

**Well?**

"You say that your shoes pinch you? If the proverb is true, you have not paid for them."

"How absurd! Do my hat and my suit hurt me?"—Montreal Star.

**Economical**

"Do you mean to say that Sandy is famous for his after-dinner speaking?"

"I'll say. He always manages to be speaking on the telephone when the waiter brings the check."—Pathfinder.

**The Details**

The conversation led to chat about boyhood friends.

"You know Whatchacallit's daughter," said one. "Well, she and Whosit's son—he's the fellow who runs that store around the corner from Whatsit's barber shop—were married the other day. Hadn't you heard?"

"Oh, yes," replied the other, "but this is the first time I have learned the details!"

**Inefficient**

"I wish that bank of ours could get on its feet enough to quit sending back our checks marked 'no funds,'" said the new bride to her husband. "A bank that hasn't got enough money in it to pay a check for $6.50 ought to be merged and put on a sounder basis."—Railroad Trainman.

## *Jest a Minute*

"Pardon me, but I'm a stranger here—"

## *Bible Facts*

*Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by* THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

### *Abraham and the Arabs*

The famous Hebrew patriarch Abraham has been revered by the Jews as the founder of their nation; and in John 8:39 we find them crying proudly, "Abraham is our father." Moreover, it is stressed both in the Old Testament and in the New that Abraham was the friend of God (II Chron. 20:7 and James 2:23).

However, a fact which is often overlooked by Christians is that the Moslem Arabs likewise venerate Abraham, also laying special stress upon his friendliness. Thus the town generally spoken of as Hebron is always known among the Arabs as "Al Khalil" (the town of "the friend"), because Abraham, "the friend of God," lived and was eventually buried there in the cave of Machpelah. The great mosque which covers that cave is officially known as "Al-Haram Al-Ibrahimi Al-Khalil" ("the sacred enclosure of Abraham the Friend"). By these same Arabs the Jaffa Gate of Jerusalem is named "the gate of the friend" because it leads toward Hebron.

## *Daily Anecdote*

### *The Unseen Parts*

When John D. Rockefeller Jr. gave a large sum of money to France for the Reims Cathedral, M. Herriot, the Minister of Public Education, accepted the gift.

"Use it in the unseen parts of the work," said Rockefeller to him. "You will find enough people who will ask you to use their money for what is apparent."

### *New Bonnet*

**I reckons I'll buy me a bran' new bonnet,**
**Wif bright red roses an' ribbons on it!**
**Den Sunday at meetin' I's sho' gwine ter shine**
**In dat bran' new, gran' new, bonnet ob mine. . . .**

**But, shucks! dat bonnet, if I go an' git it—**
**How's my ol' meetin' dress gwine fo' ter fit it?**

—Minny M. H. Ayers

## *Vocations*

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. $1 is paid for each item accepted.

### *Silvered Screens*

A youth whose father was out of work needed money for his coming school expenses; and it was not long before he was busy painting window screens with aluminum paint.

Aluminum paint was used, instead of black screen paint, not only because of the appearance of aluminum, but because one could look outside from one's office or porch and see others, but others could not see him.

So with this knowledge he made his school expense money, and he gave others newly painted screens and the desired privacy.—M. H. H., Glendale, Calif.

## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Difficult Decisions*

By LE PELLEY

GOOD-NIGHT !!! WHAT'S ALL THE EXCITEMENT IN FRONT OF FRISBY'S STORE —— ??
THEY ARE TRYING TO LOCATE THE WINNER OF THE FREE TURKEY ! !!
I WONDER WHO IT IS ?.?.??
OH, I'm THE ONE THAT DREW IT— THEY'VE BEEN CALLING MY NUMBER ALL OVER THE PLACE
WHAT ?
WHY DON'T YOU GO CLAIM IT ? WHY ARE YOU STANDING HERE ??
WELL—I'VE BEEN THINKING IT OVER....
FREE TURKEY AT FRISBY'S
IT'S AN AWFULLY SMALL TURKEY...

## Animal Town—*Answering the Rush Call*

By DUMMER

SOME MONKEY BUSINESS
THROUGH THE JUNGLE BUSH BUSTER BEAR AND HIS GUIDE, LIDY LION, LEAVING HIPPY HIPPO FAR BEHIND
WHY DON'T YOU LOOK WHERE YOU ARE GOING, OR GO WHERE YOU'RE LOOKING, OR SOMETHING?
IN DASHING BACK TO CAMP TO LEARN WHAT HAS HAPPENED, THEY NEARLY RUN INTO MRS ELEPHANT OUT GIVING HER LITTLE BIG EARS A RIDE
A LITTLE BEAR BACK RIDING
BUSTER CAN'T KEEP UP THE TIRELESS PACE OF LIDY LION, SO LIDY TAKES BUSTER ON HIS BACK AND RACES ON
WHAT IS THE MATTER, REDDY? YOU ALL LOOK FINE
NOTHING IS WRONG, BUT WE SURE HAVE A WONDERFUL SURPRISE FOR YOU
WHAT CAN THIS WONDERFUL SURPRISE BE? IF YOU ARE INTERESTED READ NEXT WEDNESDAY'S MONITOR

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1937 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## • Editorials •

### Utilities vs. Washington

WITHIN the week two events have focused American attention once more on the struggle between a large number of private power companies and the Federal Government.

First, in response to a statement from the utilities that they were only waiting to invest $1,000,000,000 in new equipment and help revive the durable goods industry until assured of a more friendly attitude in Washington President Roosevelt laid down the Administration's "peace terms." He reaffirmed his view that utility rates should be based on valuations arrived at by estimating the amount "prudently invested." He cited the case of a plant worth only $50,000 but valued at $200,000 for rate making purposes.

Most of the companies claim that reproduction cost is a fairer measure of value. This has been the basis generally accepted by the courts in recent years. Strangely enough at an earlier period it was the basis urged by reformers who were attacking excessive rates. That was at a time when many plants could have been reproduced for less than they cost and the companies favored investment estimates because the reproduction basis would have given them lower rates. When the trend of price levels was reversed the reformers and the companies switched theories.

Both theories can be supported by arguments too long to stretch out here. The fact is that on either basis reasonable relations could be maintained if the companies refrained from abusing their power as essential monopolies and if government refrained from making any political capital out of attacks on the utilities. By holding-company devices and by overwhelming state regulatory commissions, many companies have oppressed the public until reformers resorted to drastic restrictions or to government ownership as the final answer.

And the second event which has focused attention on the public utilities question is a decisive legal test of the most ambitious government ownership project, the Tennessee Valley Authority. At Chattanooga a case is being argued in which nineteen companies are challenging directly the constitutionality of the whole TVA program. In February, 1936, the Supreme Court upheld TVA sale of power from Wilson Dam, but the basic issues in the present case were not decided and will remain in doubt until this case goes to Washington.

The utilities complain bitterly of unfair competition from the government plants. They point out that so far the TVA has not been operated as a genuine yardstick. It sells power far below production costs if costs were measured as private companies have to measure theirs. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch has published information, apparently gathered from TVA, showing that it figures taxes at only one-third of the average for private plants and charges off much of its plant cost to such things as improvement of navigation and flood control.

Apparently the advocates of government ownership are not now claiming very seriously that public plants can be exact yardsticks by which to measure the fairness of private power companies' rates. They are turning more to the argument that TVA and similar programs are primarily designed to conserve natural resources, encourage use of electric power and develop and ameliorate rural life. They say that the eventual gain for the country as a whole warrants whatever hardships may be involved for power companies or extra costs for taxpayers.

The legal question will be settled temporarily at least by the courts and there is much cause to believe that one reason for President Roosevelt's insistence on remaking the Supreme Court is that he is doubtful whether even with the addition of Mr. Justice Black it will uphold the Administration's program and basic view on valuation. Eventually the question may be appealed from the courts to the public even if a constitutional amendment is required.

Before that is done and before bitter strife is carried to further costly lengths it would seem that both the utilities and Washington should try to find a middle way such as many other countries have adopted, either by fair competition between private companies and government or by such a partnership arrangement as Great Britain has in the British Broadcasting Company.

### Non-Intervention Again

A MOVE such as Russia has just made in the Non-Intervention sub-committee meeting on Spain may be surprising; but whether it is to be significant depends on the use to which it is put. Russia is now willing to grant belligerent rights to the Spanish insurgent leader, General Franco, as soon as "substantial withdrawal" of foreign "volunteers" has taken place. Thus one more obstacle to the solution of the Spanish problem is removed, but not without leaving the possibility of new obstacles for the future, for Russia has reserved for herself the right to decide at what point withdrawals have become "substantial."

An interesting commentary on Russia's belated adoption of a more co-operative attitude is that her decision apparently has received slight notice by either side in the Spanish conflict. With new decisions to take as to how to deal with Japan's violation of the Nine-Power Treaty, with Lord Halifax' visit to Berlin posing new questions for the directors of British foreign policy, and with a British-Italian truce still possible though postponed, Spain has become a smaller part of the kaleidoscope of Europe.

Russia's willingness to aid the cause of non-intervention by compromise comes at a time when other members of the international Non-Intervention Committee are finding many other questions to engage them. In any case, it is read in some quarters rather as an effort on Russia's part to avoid diplomatic isolation than as a genuine effort to smooth the course of non-intervention.

Even now those powers determined to prevent the spread of warfare from Spain could make good use of Russia's contribution. But at the moment Russia's move has served chiefly to call attention once more to the problem of non-intervention.

### Quote

SENATOR HENRY FOUNTAIN ASHURST is normally a mine of accurate and colorful quotation, ranging mainly within the brackets of the Bard of Avon, or some other glory of dramatic literature. For Senator Ashurst once trod the boards himself. Apposite pearls plucked from literary oysters have saved him in many a tight political spot, as those who followed the late Supreme Court fight know well.

So it is all the more surprising to find the eloquent senior Senator from Arizona (he is also a first Senator from Arizona) in a misquotation. Either Senator Ashurst or the Associated Press—for that eminent wire service carried to newspapers on Sunday morning these alarming words: "In times of classical antiquity, there were two things unpredictable: the way of a man with a maid, and the way of an eagle on a rock (which way it will fly)."

That last pathetic phrase—which way it will fly—is a puny attempt to fumble out of original difficulties. Either the unfortunate Senator Ashurst or the luckless reporter, or a semi-vigilant copy desk, scented that something was wrong, and tried unpoetically to fix things.

If they had only gone to sources! Not to "classical antiquity" at all, but to Agur, the son of Jakeh, who in Proverbs 30: 19, found three things too wonderful for him, yea, four things which he knew not: "The way of an eagle in the air; the way of a serpent upon a rock; the way of a ship in the midst of the sea; and the way of a man with a maid."

### The Nobel Prize in Physics

FOR his "discovery of interference phenomena when crystals are irradiated with electrons," Dr. Clinton Davisson won this year the Nobel Prize in physics. It all sounds very technical. But reduced to lowest terms, what Davisson uncovered in his Bell Telephone Laboratories was proof that electrons sometimes behave like waves and at other times like particles.

Actually what Davisson did was take Sir Ernest Rutherford's "solid electrons," members of atomic "solar systems," as they streamed from a hot filament in a vacuum (the phenomenon which makes radio possible) and direct them against a photographic plate. Instead of riddling this target of closely packed silver crystals like bullets would have done, concentric rings like ripples on a pond resulted, proving that electrons can behave like waves.

This is interesting. It made Einstein sit up nights until he was able to visualize it mathematically. Physicists and chemists alike found the dual nature of electrons an answer to perplexing "reactions." However Dr. Davisson considers his task only partly done. If electrons sometimes behave like waves and hence like light, then why can they not be brought to a focus within a magnetic field just as light is brought to a focus by a lens?

This is the theory behind the electronic microscope which may someday extend the vision of mankind as far beyond the 200-inch telescope and the ultra-microscope, as these instruments now extend our vision beyond the naked eye.

### Point and Counter Point

ANOTHER effort to popularize the decimal system has been made by a British borough treasurer, who has issued his annual abstract of accounts in pounds and decimals of a pound. This gallant attempt to drive home a point to the Englishman is rather in the nature of a forlorn hope; for he has in the past strongly resisted all such endeavors.

Nothing has shaken his conviction that twelve coppers make a bob; and though, in moments of relaxation, he will admit that one copper makes a bobbie, he will by no means accept .004 of a quid as a quid pro quo. Perhaps he feels that to dispense with shillings and pence, and leave his finances balanced, in Stylitean fashion, upon a single column is apt, at times, to lessen the appearance of stability; and that 10s has a more solid look than £.5.

### China in History

*Book News of the Day*

JAPAN in China is news; Great Britain in China is history. The difference is unmistakably set forth in three books, written independently but integrated around a common theme of China's subjugation from the day of Napier and Elgin to Japan's current aggression.

If history is ever to guide the present and shape the future in Asia, now is the time for historians to document their own times with tools for right decision. In THE NORTH CHINA PROBLEM (Shanghai: Kelly & Walsh Ltd. $3.), Dr. Shuhsi Hsü marshals the major facts since the seizure of Manchuria with a clarity seldom dimmed by understandable patriotic emotions.

Dr. Hsü deals with history in its closest approach to news. His trend rapidly overtakes today's headlines. Suiyuan, Chahar, Shansi—all the strange names now forcing themselves into the active vocabularies of the world—appear in his pages as they were before Japan struck again in her campaign to dominate North China.

* * *

Precedents for today's aggressions litter the tale. Latest developments in North China come as the next phase in Japan's persistent and only partly disguised imperialism. The author, however, did not foresee the swiftness of coming events. He hoped relations between Japan and China were at last improving permanently, even while his pages recorded the fissures today bombed into chasms.

Japanese imperialism has the dubious honor of representing Occidental imperialism at its worst, in an age when the Occident has largely abandoned forceful measures for dealing with China. It does not excuse Japan when a book like GREAT BRITAIN AND CHINA, 1833-1860, by W. C. Costin (New York: Oxford. $5), traces the first impacts of West with East. Yet history's scroll, even when unfolded by an Englishman with a too ready excuse for opium trading and armed force as instruments of human progress, gives to Japan a troublesome document for citation to the West.

While Japan slept on in her feudal isolation, the restless and pushing merchants of Europe and America began to teach Chinese—and Japanese—how far the trader and soldier, the gun and the warship, could overshadow the scholar and sage.

* * *

Lord Napier's humiliation and defeat by a Viceroy of Canton who said the Celestial Empire "... esteems not awing (men) by force," retouches a canvas of Chinese glory now smeared and ripped asunder—largely through abrasive contacts with the West. This story is told by another Englishman, Geoffrey Robley Sayer, as incidental to his HONG KONG (New York: Oxford. $6.50). He also records a lost era in the letter from Queen Elizabeth to the Chinese Emperor, when China was governed by scholars and enjoyed a unity now smashed. Elizabeth spared no compliments; made no threats; asked courtesy for her traders, and promised reciprocal courtesies to Chinese without benefit of extraterritoriality.

How much has flowed beneath the East-West bridge since then! R. H. S.

### Feeding Time

## Miss Meyerson Is Late Again

EUSTACE GALLUP, senior partner of Trott, Trott & Gallup, is dictating to Miss Meyerson. She is fair plump one. It is about that Flagler mortgage foreclosure, and he is dictating loudly and accusingly, as though she were to blame. He is pointing his right forefinger directly at Miss Meyerson. ("Really, Mr. Gallup!" she says, under her breath.) "... 'And we shall require,' no, strike that—'insist, upon your prompt and formal acknowledgment of full responsibility.' Sign as usual."

A rap on the stippled glass office door, with Mr. Gallup's name written backward on it, and Miss Meyerson returns with some mail. It has been thrice winnowed, this mail, down to essential or personal items, including two legal-looking letters, a pink invitation to "Mr. and Mrs. Gallup" and—and the weekly envelope with "East Truro" postmark, a 1-cent and a 1-cent stamp, and an irregularly typewritten address. The office staff knows that letter-face as though it were handwriting.

"Hum," says Mr. Gallup, swiveling around to the window.

("Shall I wait?" says Miss Meyerson, under her breath.)

He holds the letter to the Venetian blind, with a skyscraper rising between the slats, raps it twice on his desk blotter, tears off one end with a series of thumb and finger rips, and looks suspiciously over his glasses at Miss Meyerson to make sure she cannot see "Darling Boy" at the top. The "D" of the Darling is out of alignment. The paper has perforations at the side to fit a 5-and-10 cent store copybook.

Mr. Gallup is away somewhere. His mouth, and the pursed lips of Miss Meyerson, who is watching him, unconsciously relax. ("Shall I wait, Mr. Gallup?" she repeats under her breath, but she makes no move.)

* * *

... "Apple pen dowdle," Mr. Gallup mumbles. "Hmmmm ..." Miss Meyerson moistens her lips. The noiselessly moving electric desk clock points to three-minutes-of. The senior partner of Trott, Trott & Gallup is a long way off. He is reading about Tuckers and Tinkhams and Brewsters and cousin Ned and Uncle Frank and the new baby of the Randall boy (let's see, that must be the first). And about the crocheted pair of bedslippers for Grandmother Mayne. He is reading about a place where nothing ever happens, and whose microscopic events are of breath-taking interest. The summer people are away now. The cranberries are harvested. The houses are banked for the winter. Tuesday there was a touch of snow. The oak leaves are rattling on the boughs or taking their erratic, zig-zag course downward. The streets are piled masses of crackling russet, brown as the color of horsechestnuts. Boys scuff to school. Smoke fills the air. The one-pipe, hot-air furnace has been started. This letter is written upstairs, as Dad tends the Franklin burner, which has been repainted.

There are humor and great events.... "Of course I heard Hoover, what do you suppose? And wasn't I glad to hear that voice again. If I knew he was to be our President in 1940, I should sit right back and let him run the country just as he likes; as it is—I feel a big responsibility all the time." Yes, humor; like Jane Austen. He can see them arguing before the radio. Mother ecstatic, Dad sagely contradictory, the blue flames licking from the copper of a driftwood stick.

* * *

And the food! Dad is taking this letter to the post office. On his way back he will bring the sage cheese and fresh milk without which hot apple pie is merely a face without eyebrows. That pie! It will have an eggshell crust darkening to brown in the gently swelling center, with a stain of syrupy succulence at the eyeholes, giving proof at once of thinness of crust and the overwhelming goodness within. Browned edges will be moulded all round the pan and it will be set in a white plate, and the whole presented dramatically to the table along with that companion saucer of sage cheese—cut into substantial, man-sized rhomboids. His mother will look at that pie, and repeat the ritual—

"I do wish Arthur and Eustace were here for that!"

Pie and New England! Sea breezes and oakleaves! Shuffling footsteps and the tap of falling acorns—

"And will that be all, Mr. Gallup?" says Miss Myerson, bridling at last with desperation over her one o'clock engagement, with the clock pointing to two minutes past.

The mind of the senior partner of Trott, Trott & Gallup comes back from a far place. Back from a spot where the very fish wagon driver calls him "Eustace." The skyscraper is still there, yes, behind the slats of the Venetian blind. It hasn't moved.

"We will resume after lunch," he comments. "Lunch! Dear me, I didn't know I was so hungry." RICHARD L. STROUT

## Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

*This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

### Routes to World Federation

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A question of such moment to a world in search of peace is raised in Mr. Lionel Curtis' book, "Civitas Dei," that correspondence upon it may well be initiated.

This question is based upon a thesis previously advanced by Lord Lothian, namely, that the first essential for world peace is close federation among now separated nations, such as was effected in 1789 among the states of America.

Mr. Curtis suggests beginning in that direction by amalgamating such already closely associated governments as those of Australia and New Zealand, in the hope of forming a nucleus to which might eventually adhere the whole of the rest of the British Empire, also such other peace-loving nations as the Netherlands, Scandinavia, the Baltic and Balkan States, et cetera, thereby creating a bloc strong enough to put down world war.

The point on which opinions might now be useful is whether this is the only practicable method of procedure. What, for example, about India, where Britain is upon the point of creating a federation seperate from itself? Is there no possibility in that case—while there is still time—of so shaping the proposed new central Indian Government as to keep India and Britain in the postulated position of federation with one another?

What, too, about Newfoundland, which must soon be released from bureaucratic control? Could no federal relationship with Britain and the rest of the British Commonwealth of Nations be then brought in?

It may be said that the seeming disintegration of the British Empire effected by the Statute of Westminster and by its aftermath in Southern Ireland, in Egypt, in Ceylon, in Iraq and in Palestine, is but a first step toward closer relations of the kind which Lord Lothian and Mr. Curtis contemplate.

But is there no quicker route? E. C. C.
London, Eng.

### Those Words, "Well Done!"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am among many who rely upon the Monitor's views of the news as valid, unbiased, and illuminating. Partially because I am a Mississipian and a Democrat, perhaps, it has sometimes seemed to me that for long periods of time very little would appear in your commentaries which was favorable to the present Administration; in other words, that in your efforts to be constructively critical you sometimes failed to notice or call attention to good that was there, or, if you did, you did it with an "if" or "but." I would come to feel for a time that the conservatism of New England thinking had crept too much into your columns. It is, therefore, gratifying to note at least three instances especially of late in which you have been somewhat more generous with the Administration; first, in your manner of handling the Justice Black controversy; next, in your support of the President's new stand for world peace; and, thirdly, in last Saturday's editorial "Abundance Anyway."

I appreciate a sincere friend who wishes to help me with constructive criticism. But I should soon wear out if, once in a while, he did not forget the role of critic and say "Well done!" without belittling qualification. The Monitor serves no section of the country nor any class or clique—only the cause of good. I like to think of its service in that light. I think our President is trying to serve in the same within the scope of his vision.

Princeton, N. J. JOHN TYLER CALDWELL

### Reader's Research

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

This reader has done a little research work arising out of that astronomical "editorial note" in the Monitor the other day: "A new device employed by the United States Bureau of Standards has measured the weight of the earth as 6,576,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons. No wonder some of us look tired who carry it on our shoulders!"

Number of wheat kernels in Canada's wheat crops since 1900, 33,000,000,000,000,000
Number of cents in Uncle Sam's gold reserve ..... 120,000,000,000
Number of words in the Monitor since 1927 ..... 300,000,000
Number of human beings alive today, 2,014,000,000
Number of times the words "and, eh" used in North America last year, 435,812,316,002
Number of letters like this received by American editors since 1776 ..... 1

Toronto, Canada. MODEST CANADIAN

### Keeping Peace in Industry

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It has been brought to my notice that a mistake crept into my report on Germany in the symposium "How Europe Keeps Peace in Industry," published in the Monitor. The statement that the trustees of labor "are themselves big industrialists" is inaccurate. These "trustees" are drawn from various spheres of public life. In view of this fact, the comparison which was made in the same article with conditions in industry in the United States does not apply.

I should be obliged if you would publish this correction in the interest of unbiased reporting. THE WRITER OF THE ARTICLE

## The Wide Horizon

### Western Weapons in Eastern Hands

By Pearl S. Buck

Excerpts From an Article in October Asia

WE OF the West who are still only observers cannot possibly understand the basis of this war in the Orient unless we are able to put aside our own ideas about the value of the human individual and understand the Oriental ideas and emotions. For this war is more than a war. It is a demonstration of civilizations at work, the Oriental and the Occidental, and ... the worst of one is joined to the worst of the other.

Civilizations, like all else, grow through time with a sort of balance. Thus, if the Occident has invented and developed the weapons and technique of warfare deadly beyond anything the Orient has ever known, it has developed also, paradoxically, a humanitarianism equally unknown in the Orient. ... This attitude ... is not to be found in the Orient. Society there has not concerned itself with the defective, who if not actually killed is certainly allowed to die, for society does not concern itself with the individual, whatever his case. The unit is the group, made up of those whose places, if they die, are taken again by others. Single lives mean nothing. For centuries Chinese officials made no effort to relieve famines because they considered them a proper means of population control. ... Nor has he any tradition whatever toward especial care and protection for women and children. His history has included no age of chivalry....

* * *

The Oriental, therefore, if he has no interest in human welfare has also no technique of what is absurdly called humane warfare. It is to him folly to talk about zones of safety or the protection of non-combatants. It is true such technique has broken down often enough in the best of Occidental wars, also; nevertheless, there still remains in the Occidental mind—perhaps by rationalization, by moralizing, even by hypocrisy, but still it is there—a sentiment, tradition, sense of fair play, sportsmanship, inherited or cultivated instinct, or whatever one may choose to call it, which operates enough so that agreements, if they are not too long in duration, may be fairly well carried out, and treachery is still despicable in theory. But in the Oriental mind there is not and never has been such a thing as fair play in war or distress. There are no rules of sportsmanship, treachery between enemies is a matter of course, and the lives of noncombatants are of no more value than any other, which is to say they have no value at all....

The war in China, therefore, is a peculiar war. It is war at its simplest worst—death, with no attempt to save anybody, with no pity for anybody, because pity is not there to work. The guns and the cannon and the bombs are unchecked and triumphant. And I suppose the Occident will go on supplying them to the Orientals who are so unprepared for their power, who have learned only their mechanical use. Our still lingering sense of the horror of death we cannot sell for money. I wish we could. Our feeling that a human creature has the right to live we cannot wrap up in separate packages and ship with every bomb and shell. I wish we could. It would be the least justice we could do to those who are being massacred by the things we make as merchandise.

* * *

And what will happen with victory? So far as Japan and China go, from this particular point of view, it can make no difference to the world which will win. China, having been less aggressive in the past, may, if she is victorious, be less aggressive in the future. But victory will not leave her unchanged. She will have learned that in the crisis what served her from her own civilization was her cruelty, and what served her from the West was the mechanical means of death. If Japan wins, she will be re-enforced in the same knowledge. Either winner will look at the rest of the world with new, triumphant eyes. Neither will be the same Japan or China we have known, but one flushed with a fresh and horrible confidence in the ruthlessness of his heart and in the gun in his hand.

We Occidentals may very well have made in our invention of the modern weapons of war a boomerang which one day will end us. For we cannot develop any more quickly than the Oriental a spirit which is not our own. The obliviousness to the individual which is native to him is not native to us. He will outdo us, therefore, in the use of the very weapons we have made, for the simple reason that a gun in the hands of a man who does not mind killing is infinitely more dangerous and effective than it is in the hands of a man who on the whole prefers not to kill another man. The Occidental, even the soldier, would prefer to believe that he is fighting for something that is right, and when he has to kill a man, he wants to believe the man ought to be killed. But the Oriental is not hampered by pity or sentiment about right or wrong. He has his moralities, but they are not concerned here.

This war in China, then, is more than a war between two Oriental nations. It is the preliminary to other and far more terrible conflicts.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

## Weekly Magazine Section

A SURVEY OF WORLD AFFAIRS

BOOK REVIEWS

COPYRIGHT 1937 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
BOSTON, NOVEMBER 17, 1937

# America Faces Outward

*By Erwin D. Canham*

A DAY OR TWO AFTER I stood at that windy bridge abutment in Chicago and heard President Roosevelt give his historic speech pointing the way, it seemed, to a new American foreign policy, I was snugly back at home in Washington, looking through the announcements of the new books.

In one weekly list alone, I found "The Far East Comes Nearer," by H. Hessell Tiltman; "Forty Years of American Japanese Relations," by Foster Rhea Dulles; "Japan Over Asia," by William Henry Chamberlin; "Japan in American Public Opinion," by Eleanor Tupper and George E. McReynolds; "Peoples of the Pacific," three volumes, by Helen Pratt; "The Twentieth Century in the Far East," by P. H. B. Kent; "East Goes West," by Younghill Kang.

On a near-by shelf, recently published, was Walter Karig's "Asia's Good Neighbor," and "Can China Survive?" by Hallett Abend and Anthony Billingham, both books by alert and thoughtful newspapermen. Next day, at my bookseller's, I found row upon row of relatively new books, all studying American relations with the Far East. There was, in short, a veritable flood of information on the subject of the United States and Asia. And it would take much of the available space of this magazine merely to list the really valuable books, new and old, in any decent bibliography on America and the Orient.

* * *

This is, perhaps, a rather left-handed way of working to the general subject of this article: Why American public opinion permits greater governmental "involvement" in the Far East than it ever does in Europe; why, to be blunt, President Roosevelt's effort for a positive foreign policy, seeking to check the peace-breaking nations, stands more chance of popular and senatorial endorsement, and the backing of national opinion, if it starts with the Far East.

I have always thought that one of the most effective diplomatic aphorisms of all time was Pitt the Younger's remark, as the shadow of Napoleon thrust up from the horizon after the battle of Austerlitz: "Roll up that map; it will not be wanted these 10 years."

But nobody, so far as I know, has yet looked toward Japan and said to the American public: "Roll up the map of Asia. We shall not need it again in our time."

To the contrary, as the list of new books indicates, American opinion is interested and active almost as never before in this Asiatic problem. You find people talking about it from west to east. I have just returned from crossing and re-crossing the continent. Everywhere people said: "What about Japan? Where is she going?" There was, I hurry to emphasize, another and more dominant note. Before people asked or spoke about Japan, they said: "Are we going to keep out of war?"

* *

I must tell again the story of the elderly gentleman at Wheatland, Wyoming. As President Roosevelt's train halted at this fertile center of a pleasant valley, we noticed this gentleman strategically posted on top of a freight car. The President made his amiable little speech, and was passing the time of day with the citizens of Wheatland, when the elderly gentleman cried out:

"Are you going to keep us out of war?"

That was putting it up to the President straight,

shortly before his Chicago speech. Mr. Roosevelt said: "The international situation is not so good, but I think we'll be able to handle it all right." The Wyoming crowd—and, parenthetically, you could not get farther away from our seaboards with their cosmopolitan contacts—the crowd clapped and cheered warmly and knowingly.

* * *

But is it true that this anti-war sentiment can be translated into a positive policy toward Asia, a policy that on the surface might seem to be boldly ready for the risks of war in order to avoid the actual event? Is our premise true: that American public opinion is prepared to permit a strong policy in Asia while denying it in Europe?

Historically, the statement is well buttressed. For a century, official American policy toward Europe has been one of relative aloofness, made more striking by the fleeting two-year exception: 1917-19. Tremendous events were happening in Europe during that century, but the United States maintained its isolation as a clear principle handed down by George Washington.

With President Monroe and, more important, his Secretary of State, John Quincy Adams, the practice was converted into a doctrine. The Monroe doctrine, it must not be forgotten, was two-

WHERE POLICIES ARE SHAPED © Underwood & Underwood

The Department of State, in the Foreground, Has Steered the Craft of American Foreign Affairs for Many Years, Keeping It Chiefly in Home Waters. Now the White House, Across the Street, Has Suggested That the Surest Way to Aid the Cause of World Peace Is to Steer Boldly Into Foreign Seas When the Occasion Seems to Warrant

Wide World

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS: "There Is a Solidarity and Interdependence About the Modern World . . . Which Makes It Impossible for Any Nation Completely to Isolate Itself. . . . It Is, Therefore, a Matter of Vital Interest and Concern to the People of the United States That the Sanctity of International Treaties and the Maintenance of International Morality Be Restored"

edged. It was a self-denying ordinance as well as a prohibition to outsiders. By it, the United States eschewed for itself involvement in Europe. Nothing was said about Asia; probably nothing was thought about Asia.

* * *

But from the day when the Empress of China (360 tons, about 190 days out of New York) sunk her hook into Cantonese mud in 1784, until the other day when the China Clipper finished the first commercial air voyage to Asia, American connections and involvements in the Far East have been economic, sentimental and political, in a way that has never obtained toward Europe.

For the clippers of Salem have become the clippers of Alameda. The vast bulk of China is still stretched out, still the most challenging, the most tantalizing, the most needful economic area left in the world. The blood of Amasa Delano, second officer of the Massachusetts—a pioneer in the China trade—runs in President Roosevelt's veins: not an hereditary but an historical tie. The President's uncle, Frederick A. Delano, was born in Hong Kong, and his mother, Mrs. Sara Delano Roosevelt, was taken to China as a child. More important, perhaps, the tie which the extensive American missions in Asia provided until recently is not yet gone entirely, and is now supplemented by the desire to bring to China cleanliness and schools and advancement in the natural sciences.

Even more important, the United States has sentiments about China. It has, first of all, the traditional sympathy for an underdog. It is further true that a considerable section of the United States—the Pacific slope—has mass contact with Oriental races, and holds definite views and emotions on the Sino-Japanese issue. These emotions spring from half a century of contact, and decades of pointed propaganda. Unfortunate though they may be, they must be reckoned with in any analysis of American public opinion. All who remember the forces unleashed within public opinion by propagandist campaigns in the World War can easily imagine what might happen again, with the tinder of race hatred piled on the fires of blind nationalism.

These are among the elements controlling American policy toward China. They have been put into operation time and again in American history. In 1931-32, American opinion on the whole supported Secretary Stimson in a policy toward Japan and the Manchurian crisis which it would never have tolerated at that time toward Europe. In 1929, the same Secretary considered himself justified in straining relations with Japan and Russia alike over a controversy in the same territory—and was not rebuked by an isolationist Senate. In 1924, the Senate abrogated the "gentlemen's agreement" with Japan through passage of the Immigration Act, and exacerbated relations with Tokyo in a fashion that would scarcely have been considered possible with any European power.

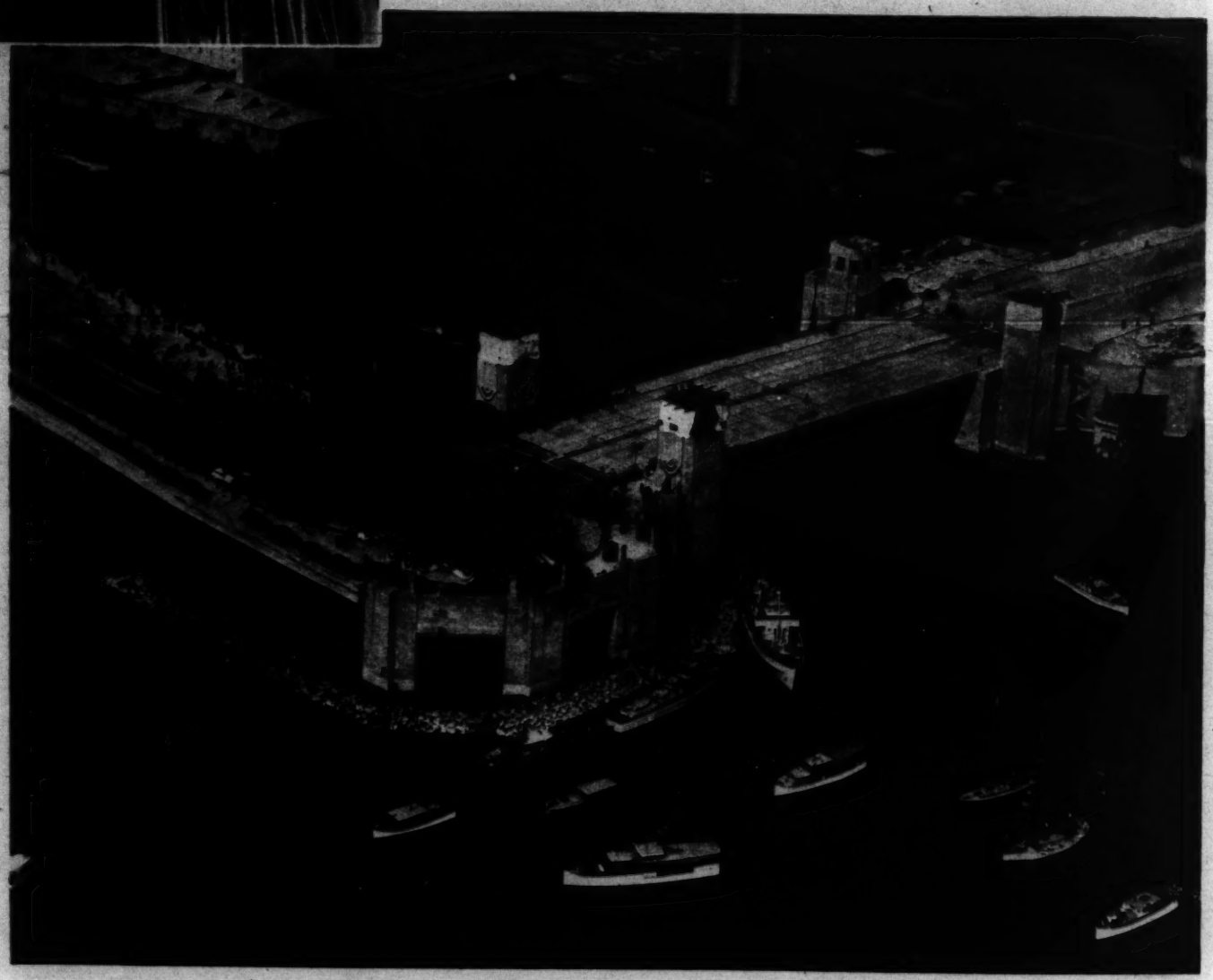
But, most striking in recent years, in 1921-22 the Senate and the Republican Administration accepted the most sweeping responsibilities and "involvements" in the Nine Power Treaty only two years after the League of Nations and the Versailles Treaty had been rejected. The disparity of American policy toward the two continents could scarcely be shown more graphically. Yet the whole of national history has proved the same point. The only American possession outside the western hemisphere is but 300 miles off the coast of Asia, the teeming Philippine archipelago. And as few will recall, the American flag once flew for a whole year over the principal port of the island of Formosa, now an important Japanese possession.

American policy in Asia has always been the same, with varying methods of application. From beginning to end, the United States has sought—equality of treatment. Most-favored-nation treatment. The Open Door. That policy was not invented by John Hay in 1899, but is as old as the Declaration of Independence.

* * *

There have been diverse methods of seeking the Open Door. The early merchants at old Canton, under the spirit of the American Revolution, sought it by fairness and by conciliating the Chinese. Caleb Cushing—that ablest and most frustrate of nineteenth-century American progressives, whose great days, oddly, began in China and ended in Geneva—sought the Open Door by treaty. Commodore Perry strongly advised the acquisition of territory. Anson Burlingame attempted to engineer agreements between China and the powers. Secretary Seward, swinging to an imperialist extreme, was willing to co-operate to the limit with the European powers against China. He went so far as to propose a joint armed

(Continued on page 18)



WHERE A NEW AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY WAS ENUNCIATED Wide World

Beside the New Bridge at Chicago, President Roosevelt Last Month Indicated That the United States Might Depart From Its Traditional Isolation Policy

# Political Pioneer

## *Sir Frederick W. G. Haultain, One of Canada's Elder Statesmen, Helped Hew the Northwest Territories Out of the Wilderness, and Still Serves Saskatchewan Justice*

By Robert Kenneth Taylor

SASKATCHEWAN LANDMARKS

Not Merely the Provincial Parliament Building (Above), But Sir Frederick Haultain Himself (Right), Symbolize the Sturdy Courage and Perseverance Which Has Gone Into the Settlement of the Northwest Territories

CENTRAL FIGURE in the political birth of Western Canada and distinguished jurist for a quarter of a century, Sir Frederick W. G. Haultain will be honored by all Saskatchewan on Nov. 25, his eightieth birthday. He is still active as Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal of Saskatchewan.

Sir Frederick's rôle in Canadian history is unique. For 25 years he was the outstanding political leader in the Northwest Territories during a period of political and economic evolution in that frontier country.

Sir Frederick in the long ago led the fight of the Canadian West to get representative government, meanwhile giving wise and honest administration during a difficult epoch. Future historians, it seems probable, will see him not only as one of the foremost statesmen in Canadian history but as a man whose foresight led him to oppose policies which, forced on the West by federal authorities, are fundamental economic causes of contemporary confusion in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

* * *

Sir Frederick is the descendant of a family of Huguenots who left France in 1572 to escape religious persecutions. After living in Holland for a time, they moved to Britain, where for two centuries they contributed generals and colonels, admirals and captains to the British Army and Navy.

Both of Sir Frederick's grandfathers were generals under Wellington at the Battle of Waterloo. Col. F. W. Haultain, father of Sir Frederick, served in the British Army in Canada for many years and in 1860, when he retired, he returned to Canada, where he was an engineer, a member of an early governing body of Canada, and county land recorder at Peterborough, Ontario. Sir Frederick was born in 1857 at Woolwich, England, and came to Canada as a child.

Youthful Frederick William Gordon Haultain expected to become a soldier, but his father could not undertake the heavy expense of maintaining the son as a British army officer. So he chose to be a lawyer. He attended schools at Montreal and Peterborough, graduating from the University of Toronto in 1879, with first-class honors in the classics.

The path of steady advancement in a comparatively stable country and in his profession was before him. After being admitted to the Bar of Ontario he served in a law office in Toronto for two years.

For generations members of his family had fought the battles of empire on distant horizons. Frontiers had been pushed back by their kind. Savage territories had been colonized and civilized under the direction of those soldier-statesmen. They were not men of dull commerical cities.

* * *

So in August, 1884, the young lawyer set out for the Canadian frontier, the Northwest Territories. He settled at Fort Macleod, then the headquarters of the Northwest Mounted Police, the force that became the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Most of his journey was over the Canadian Pacific Railway, then under construction; the latter part of his trip was by stagecoach.

Frederick Haultain, as the only lawyer in the outpost town, was made Crown Prosecutor, and he prospered.

In 1887 he was elected Fort Macleod's representative on the Northwest Council, his constituency consisting of 1000 square miles of territory with 1000 population. For 18 years, without election, he represented Fort Macleod constituency in the governing of the Northwest Territories, winning acclamation after acclamation.

The Northwest Council, which was followed by the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories, governed a great area, consisting of the present Alberta and Saskatchewan, the Yukon, the present Northwest Territories in Canada and part of northern Quebec.

In this council and the later Legislative Assembly, Haultain became the leader in a constitutional fight waged by the territorial government to gain a greater measure of self-government from the federal authorities, the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

Youngest in years as well as political experience, he displayed political courage as he led the fight throughout the years, ever insisting that constitutional means should be used to obtain greater freedom.

Chosen by the Lieutenant Governor, who was practically a political commissioner at that time, to be one of a committee of four to advise the Lieutenant Governor, Haultain soon afterward resigned from the committee, refusing to accept responsibility for expenditure of government funds without a corresponding right of control.

By a parliamentary blockade, Haultain was able to outmaneuver the Lieutenant Governor and force the federal authorities to grant an extension of self-government in 1891. As a result, Haultain was made Premier when that office was created.

* * *

Those years in western Canada from 1887 until 1905, with their influx of settlers from all parts of the world, pushing back the frontiers of a vast agricultural empire, and laying wisely and well the solid foundations of a new nation, were indeed years dramatic.

Haultain was Premier, Treasurer and Commissioner of Education during those formative years when immigration on an unprecedented scale brought new problems to the territorial government. From 1891 until 1910 the population increased 238 per cent, and from 1901 until 1906 270 per cent.

Revenues of the territorial government were necessarily meager, for the Dominion Government retained control of the land and mineral resources of the territories, giving in exchange a comparatively small subsidy. Need for further revenues forced upon the territorial legislators the idea of obtaining provincial autonomy and wider powers of obtaining revenue.

In 1904, Haultain drafted a bill to be used as the basis for provincial autonomy, and today it is an accepted viewpoint that, had this bill been used as the basis, many of the major faults in the present western economy would not have developed.

* * *

Haultain, as Premier of the Northwest Territories, unsuccessfully urged the establishment of one province, not two, which he considered an unnecessary duplication of political machinery which would bear too heavily on the young country. He urged that the new province or provinces be given back their natural resources, but the Federal Government refused, paying instead a subsidy. Haultain argued that the provinces would be speedily plunged into debt if this policy was followed. Financial statements of Alberta and Saskatchewan down the years show how accurate were his forecasts.

Haultain asked the federal authorities, even in the '90's, for control of the southwest corner of Saskatchewan and the southeast portion of Alberta, so the territorial government could administer it as a grazing and ranch country and bar settlers from breaking up the land. Ottawa refused. The land was opened to settlers. Today, it is Canada's dust bowl.

Opposition to any dual jurisdiction on water rights was voiced by Haultain during those early years before provincial autonomy. His government had made a start on providing irrigation for the territories, but found itself hampered by the fact the Dominion had control of navigable waters, the territories of unnavigable waters.

He urged that the new province should have sole right to undertake irrigation measures. His request was denied, and it is only during the past two years that the irrigation program of the Haultain party has been resumed.

* * *

Attempts to bring the federal political parties, Conservative and Liberal, into the provincial arena won Haultain's opposition. Himself a mild Conservative, he usually had more members of the federal Liberal party in his territorial Cabinet than he had fellow Conservatives. He contended there were no differences between the parties in the provincial field. The parliamentary opposition to his party in the territorial government was led by R. B. Bennett, then the member of the territorial government from Calgary, later Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada.

Because of the lack of artificial party groups, there was no party patronage.

In 1905, when the Dominion government divided part of the Northwest Territories into the present Alberta and Saskatchewan, the Liberal Prime Minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, chose Walter Scott, the Liberal leader in Saskatchewan, as the first Premier of Saskatchewan, setting aside the Premier of the then Territories.

After autonomy, Sir Frederick led the Provincial Rights party, which contended the basis on which Saskatchewan was founded was unfair, the Federal Government should return the natural resources to Sasketchewan control and pay annually for the Saskatchewan land the Dominion Government gave to the railway companies. R. B. Bennett, who became the leader of a similar party in Alberta, advanced the same arguments. Neither Haultain nor Bennett was successful in obtaining enough members to gain control of either provincial Legislature, so the validity of the autonomy bills was not tested.

From 1905 to 1912, Haultain was the leader of the Opposition in the Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly. Extremists in his party wished him to use his wide experience to obstruct the legislative plans of the Liberal Government in the House. He refused, declaring that while he was leader of the Opposition he was in the House to assist in the passage of legislation for the welfare of the province. If the Government were about to make a mistake, even though it would be to his later political advantage, Haultain declared he would point it out to aid the province: He did, time and again.

* * *

It was in 1912 that the Dominion Government named Sir Frederick to be Chief Justice of Saskatchewan and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan. Later, the Supreme Court was divided into the Court of King's Bench and the Court of Appeal, with Sir Frederick as Chief Justice of the appellate division.

Sir Frederick, as statesman and jurist, has made a large contribution to the development of education in the West. Dr. Walter C. Murray, until this year the president of the University of Saskatchewan, attributes much of the wisdom and farsightedness displayed in the educational system of Saskatchewan to the efforts of Sir Frederick.

Haultain was a member of the senate of the University of Saskatchewan when that body was formed in 1907, and for the past 20 years he has been chancellor of the university. The college of agriculture there is on an equal footing and closely related to the colleges of arts and of sciences. Never has provincial politics played any rôle in university affairs, and for this credit is given to Sir Frederick.

It was in 1916 that Haultain was knighted for his work as statesman, jurist and educationist. He plays 18 holes of golf almost daily when the weather is favorable. He has never married.

He is a link with a day that has passed, a statesman whose career will be truly evaluated only by historians of another generation.

# Crisis at the Sea Front

## *The Sailors of Britain's Herring Fleet, Who Assure the Nation of Food and Trade and Peace, Are Victims of an Economic Dilemma Which Has Enlisted Sympathetic Aid*

By J. Henderson Stewart, M. P.

AT THE QUAYSIDE IN YARMOUTH © Fox
Piles of Fish Baskets Line the Wharf, to Which Scores of Boats Are Moored, Waiting for Evening to Come Again, When They Will Sail Into the Darkness for a Night's Work

WITH THE BEGINNING of the English autumn herring season, several hundreds of boats and thousands of fishermen are assembled at Yarmouth and Lowestoft for the main fishing of the year. They have come from the Clyde, from the far northwest, from Morayshire, Fife, East Anglia and the south coast. Fisher girls, too, are there, trainloads of them, hurried from the Hebrides, Shetland, Banffshire and Aberdeenshire, to prepare and pack millions of herrings for export overseas.

The harbors of the two old towns are scenes of endless animation. At midday the long quays are filled with vessels, so tightly jammed that you can walk from deck to deck for miles; by evening they have sailed into the eastern darkness; with sunrise they are back again with the night's catch. Crowds gather as they steam in, watching anxiously for the loaded holds. Then begins the frenzied labor of unloading, the noisy auctioneering, the bustling transport to the packing sheds and station. So it goes on day after day for many weeks.

Meanwhile the girls, buxom and brown in skirt and shawl, stand by long tables, working like machines at their wet, cold, slippery task. The dexterity of their action is fascinating—the flashing knife, the skilful cut, the slush, slush, slush of countless silvery fish thrown neatly into place in the salted barrels. And all the while they chatter merrily in the soft lilt of the north and fill the air with their shouts.

* * *

Where else can you find so sharp a contrast in a single industry—the solemn men daring danger by night, the spirited lassies laughing it off by day? Yet they are one in their hard, uncertain calling, toiling ceaselessly for small reward, as their forebears have done in every generation.

This year the outlook is good. The earlier dates of the full moons give promise of peak harvests and the Government forecast speaks of fine fish. They will need all their advantage, those harvesters of the sea, for they have fallen on difficult days. For seven years the trend of economics and the elements have been against them, so that today their trade is cut to half its former size and their once sufficient homes are reduced close to poverty.

The decline of the herring industry in Britain is one of the untoward results of the World War. Between 1911 and 1913 approximately 11,000,000 hundredweight of herrings were caught and sold annually by Scottish and English drifters. From 1925 to 1930 the average had dropped to less than 8,000,000 hundredweight. Last year it fell to 5,000,000 hundredweight. The loss in cash value (cost of living taken into account) is equivalent to £2,000,000 a year, or more than £130 per man in his year's wages. The herring fisherman does well today who earns on an average 20s. a week throughout the year.

* * *

It is no wonder that church ministers have joined with public bodies, press and politicians in an appeal to the Government to save the industry. Unhappily, the main cause of the trouble is beyond even Government control. The market for herrings has fallen off.

The bulk of the herring trade has always been for export. Before the World War 70 per cent of the total catch was sold abroad, chiefly to the central and eastern countries of Europe. At that time Russia and Germany together purchased annually about 2,500,000 barrels of cured herrings from British ports. Last year Germany took 400,000 and Russia 20,000 barrels! All foreign purchases together were less than 1,000,000 barrels. Nor did the home market lighten the depression: it, too, slumped by more than 50 per cent.

* * *

Three years ago, when the crisis seemed at its worst, the Government appointed a Commission to inquire into conditions. Their report shocked the country. The fishing fleet, they said, was in financial distress. Relatively few of the boats were free of debt, the great majority owing large sums to fish salesmen, merchants and others. At one port the total indebtedness reached almost £2000 per vessel. In consequence repairs and replacements had largely ceased, few new boats were being built and almost 70 per cent of those in daily use were more than 20 years of age. Nets and other equipment had deteriorated proportionately.

Of the changed conditions in the export market at that time the Commission reported:

"The curer and exporter are now faced with impoverished populations in countries which retain a taste for British herring; with demands for credit, without any solid basis for granting it; and, in some cases, with organized foreign buying calculated to depress prices. They have to meet increased foreign competition, tariff barriers and currency restrictions, and to compete with the modern range of alternative and inexpensive foods. In short, herring have now to win their way where previously the road was clear. The individualistic industry of pre-war times with a ready sale for its product had no need to develop a marketing technique, and it now has no means of meeting adequately the economic difficulties of existing markets, or of opening up new markets."

Parliament proceeded immediately to carry into effect the main recommendations of the Commission and in the following year (1935) constituted the Herring Industry Board, with power to promote sales, make loans, and limit the size and control the operations of the fishing fleet. To facilitate its work the Board was provided with a grant of £125,000 and power to borrow from the Treasury up to £600,000.

* * *

The Third Reading of the Bill passed through the House of Commons without division and mass meetings of fishermen, salesmen and curers in different parts of the country registered approval.

Thus, overnight the once freest and most individualistic trade in the land delivered itself over to bureaucracy. No longer could the crews of ten, sharing alike and subject to no man's instruction, sail when, how and where they wished; they must license now and sail by leave of the new body. No more could salesmen sell, curers buy or kipperers kipper as their interests dictated; prices and periods could now be determined by the Herring Board.

The experiment began well; officials of the Board worked tirelessly, and trade for a time showed signs of recovery. But with each succeeding month the activities of the Board incurred increasing disfavor. Today, after an unprofitable summer fishing, they struggle feebly with an industry which has lost all confidence in them and faces, leaderless, a new crisis.

* * *

The fault, apart from the loss of markets, is not entirely or even mainly the Board's. True, it has failed to understand the nature and ways of the fishermen, with the result that the emphasis of its policy has been consistently misplaced. Instead of striving for efficiency in the fleet, which the whole trade would have applauded, it has aimed steadily at its reduction, which every branch condemns. Instead of carrying the men with it, it has succeeded only in rousing their distrust. These are serious faults.

But the chief blame, as we now see, lies with the Government Departments responsible for forming the Board. From its inception it has been handicapped by limited funds and lack of powers in new construction and marketing. Despite the recommendation of the Commission, no adequate funds were provided for the scrapping of old vessels and the building of new ones. Such schemes as the Board has prepared have proved largely nugatory and the condition of the fleet continues to deteriorate. At the same time power was refused the Board to assume control of the export market, though this too was strongly urged by the Commission.

These misdeeds have hamstrung progress. A stronger Board might have rectified them and increased its authority. As it is, its record is one of disappointment and frustration.

The situation is dangerous. It is not too much to say that unless salvage measures are quickly adopted, the Herring Industry may go bankrupt, with ruin not only to individual crews but equally to dozens of towns and villages around our shores.

* * *

Three measures in particular suggest themselves. First, a temporary subsidy to tide over the immediate difficulties. Agriculture at present receives £20,000,000 a year in subsidies. A thirtieth part of that sum would bring relief to a trade that is also vital to national security. Second, a bold policy of scrap and build should be inaugurated, with generous finance, to safeguard the men and increase efficiency. And third, the whole business of exporting herrings should be placed under the control of the Board. Those who buy from England are organized to the hilt. One man speaks for Russia, one for Germany, one for Poland. They make ducks and drakes of British multi-merchant selling. It is time Britain met strength with strength in these trade matters.

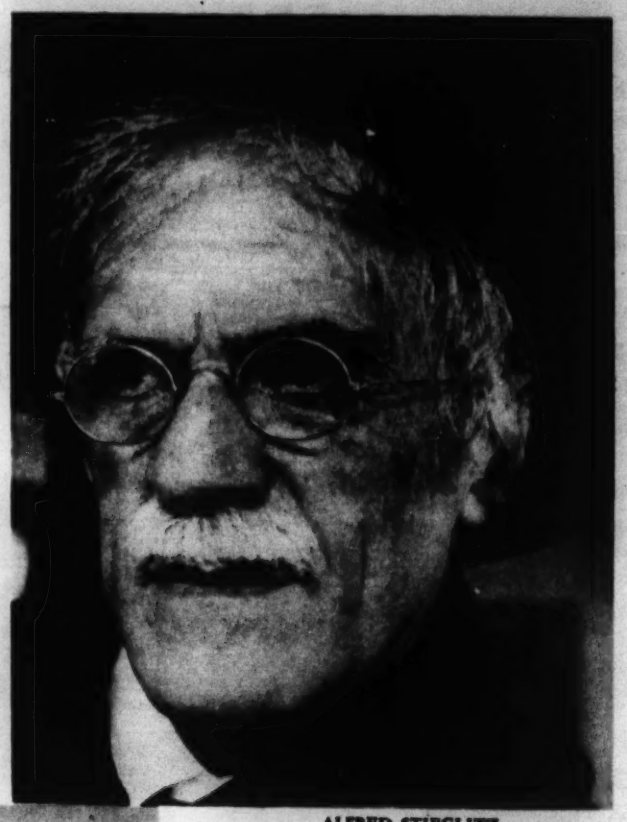
Some such steps must be taken quickly. Great Britain cannot afford to lose the breed whose sons patrolled her coast in the World War and upon whose intrepid seamanship she still relies for food and trade and peace.

SCOTTISH FISHER GIRLS BUSILY AT WORK © Fox
Well Protected From the Rain, These Cheerful Lassies Prepare the Herring Catch for Shipment to All Parts of the World

# What Is "291"?

## *A Question Propounded Thirty Years Ago by Alfred Stieglitz, Art Sponsor, Still Awaits the Final Answer*

By Ralph Flint



ALFRED STIEGLITZ
A Photograph, by Dorothy Norman, of a Patron, Participant and Protagonist of Art Expressions, Particularly in America

BACK IN 1914, some 60 artists, writers, critics and observers of the American scene were invited by Alfred Stieglitz to contribute to a special number of Camera Work, which he was then editing, to be devoted to answering the question, "What is '291'?"

Many and varied were the responses, and each, in its own way, was correct enough. It was variously labeled a "laboratory," an "oasis," a "fact," "something accomplished," a "challenge," and so on. One contemporary critic saw in "291" an "outward resemblance to a meeting place for avowed 'enemies of society,'" another labeled it the "menace of tomorrow," while a third set it down as an "offense in the eyes of the ossified."

From one observer, more perspicacious than the rest perhaps, came the reply, "It is given to no man to fasten a single definition upon '291.'" The world at large, asked to define the subject under discussion, would in all probability have said that it was Alfred Stieglitz; but in the foreword to this special and now historic number of Camera Work, Stieglitz took particular pains to state his position. "Some say 'tis I. *I know it is not I.* What is it?"

* * *

As a matter of plain fact, "291" was a small, unpretentious room, some 15 feet square, located at 291 Fifth Avenue, in New York City, in which Stieglitz had been holding exhibitions of photography and painting and sculpture since 1905, although in the beginning this exhibition center was known as the Photo-Secession Gallery. Put on without ostentation or noisy acclaim, yet containing enough aesthetic TNT to flutter the academic dovecotes and start reverberating down the years a credo of faith in the creative artist and a challenge to lethargic acceptance of "popular" art, these exhibitions were designed to awaken the public to the importance of art, no matter what form it might take, as a vital force in society and as an issue worth fighting for.

With such a fearless advocate for freedom of expression as Stieglitz—himself an artist of original perception and accomplishment in his chosen field of photography—it was inevitable that, from the first, "291" should have been the rallying point for those kindred workers whose efforts were bringing about a definite renaissance movement in the arts, not only in America but in Europe as well.

It is a matter of historic record now that the early masters of the new art movement in Paris—Cézanne, Picasso, Matisse, Rodin, Toulouse-Lautrec, Picabia, Brancusi, Braque, Rousseau—had their first American representation under the Stieglitz aegis, and this was a considerable time before the modern movement had gotten under way in America.

* * *

As far back as 1908, five years previous to the famous New York Armory exhibition which did so much to awaken Manhattan to the fact that the new art was something to be taken seriously, Stieglitz set the ball of modern art rolling in America with his exhibition of Rodin drawings. A few months later he gave the town another "shock" with a series of drawings by Matisse which he hung in all good faith with the times that he saw, quite clearly, were leading up to a new aesthetic freedom.

In this humble little home of the arts was also held the first showing in the United States of African sculpture, and it was Stieglitz who put on the first display of children's art. It is interesting to note that the show of Matisse sculpture held at "291" was the first showing anywhere of this phase of that artist's work, and that both Picasso and Brancusi were given one-man exhibitions at this Fifth Avenue art center for the first time anywhere. Japanese prints, etchings and drawings by Gordon Craig, and paintings by the Italian futurist, Gino Severini, were among the other works by foreign artists shown during the years that Stieglitz held forth at "291."

* * *

From 1907 until 1917, when "291" as a place ceased to exist, an important group of American artists became associated with Stieglitz, notably John Marin, Georgia O'Keeffe, Charles Demuth, Arthur Dove, Elie Nadelman, Max Weber, Marius de Zayas, Marsden Hartley, Arthur B. Carles and Abraham Walkowitz. The first Marin exhibition was held in 1909. He has continued to exhibit each year under the Stieglitz banner until the present time. Miss O'Keeffe first appeared at "291" in 1916 with a group of charcoal drawings that today still stand among her most inspired performances.

Courtesy of An American Place

NOVEMBER DAYS—OUTSKIRTS OF MUNICH, 1884
A Photograph by Alfred Stieglitz During His Student Days, Indicating His Early Interest in the Art of the Camera

In the interval between the closing of "291" and the opening of the Intimate Gallery in 1925, Stieglitz continued to hold exhibitions of his own work and the paintings and sculpture of those who had become part of his group at various New York galleries. In 1929, Stieglitz opened An American Place at 509 Madison Avenue, at which address he has continued his work of demonstrating the essential purpose of "291" through regular exhibitions and publications and manifestos from time to time.

While the work of exemplification goes on, the question, "What is '291'?" still remains before the house. Three years ago an answer—perhaps the most significant to date—to this pertinent question was brought forth by a group of writers in the form of "America and Alfred Stieglitz," a book-of-the-month item for the Literary Guild, in which was set forth from 25 different angles the life history of Alfred Stieglitz, and so designed that it told a consecutive tale of his career and the part that he has played in shaping the aesthetics of American art.

Such writers as Waldo Frank, Lewis Mumford, William Carlos Williams, Harold Rugg, Paul Rosenfeld, Gertrude Stein, Sherwood Anderson, Dorothy Brett and John Marin helped shape this collective portrait of a man who has lived a long life consecrated to the art of living and to art that is alive, that will live. All along the line he has shown by proof positive that his credo and his challenge have been rooted in the lasting verities and that his contribution to the cultural values of this century in America is of major importance.

The story of Alfred Stieglitz, in its final analysis, is therefore the story of modern art in the United States, necessarily begun by the French group, but taken over by those American artists to whom freedom of expression was the essence of their being and their art. Year by year the answer to his question, "What is '291'?" continues to be answered in one way or another, by this painter or that, by some worker in the allied arts or maybe by some humble citizen who has glimpsed the man himself, his sharply focused nature, his elemental simplicity, his courage, his vision.

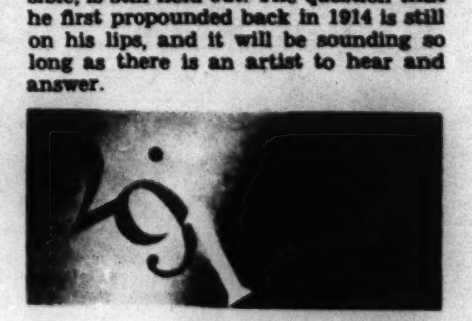
For his gallery is not a gallery in the commercial sense; it is a place that belongs to all who care to use it. He is not a dealer in art in the ordinary sense of the word, although he deals in those values which end in becoming art. At the time of the Brooklyn Museum's show of Modern French Masters in 1921, Stieglitz contributed one of his rarely penned statements to the museum quarterly, in which he pointed out that he "was not an authority on any subject. Merely a student. One still actively learning. Everywhere. Every moment." This is a statement that still holds good in 1937.

In opening his current season at An American Place, Stieglitz has brought together a collection of items that figured during those early years at "291"—drawings, prints, photographs, paintings in oil and water color, pamphlets—a collection of memorabilia that forms an exhibition which the passing years have given a historical significance.

* * *

The plain gray walls of this severely ordered office-building gallery, the seemingly unpretentious nature of the exhibition, the absence of high-pressure publicity might lead one who merely follows the leader to overlook this "Beginnings of '291'" show that Stieglitz has brought forth from his treasure chest. Yet this exhibition, seeking nothing, yet telling within a small compass so much to those with eyes to see—and, if he is in a talkative mood, with ears to hear—is something that should not be overlooked.

The hand that Stieglitz has held out all these years to creative workers in every field, the hand that has in so many cases made their survival possible, is still held out. The question that he first propounded back in 1914 is still on his lips, and it will be sounding so long as there is an artist to hear and answer.



# Women of the Countryside

## *Banded Together in Women's Institutes, English and Canadian Farm Women Are Finding Congenial Companionship and the Satisfaction of Public-Spirited Service*

By Phyllis M. Lovell

Courtesy National Federation of Women's Institutes

INSTITUTE MEMBERS FORM A PIPE BAND

Northampton Press Bureau

LEARNING TO JUDGE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

YESTERDAY I WALKED over the hills. They were deserted, and the road, when I struck it running along the valley by a distance of three miles or so to the next village, was deserted, too. Visitors do not walk abroad in Westmoreland during winter. The sky drops too low, and there is too much rain. So I planned a solitary tramp, and was surprised, on turning a bend in the road, to find that, after all, I was not to be alone.

A woman was walking ahead of me, carrying a wide basket with a linen cover, a large umbrella flapping by its twisted handle upon the crook of her arm. She turned and looked over her shoulder at the sound of my feet upon the road and, waiting, allowed me to overtake her and walk on at her side.

She was a goodly lady. Probably, I guessed, the young wife of a young and well-to-do farmer. Her boots were stout, her ample mackintosh was buttoned to the throat against the weather, her old felt hat drawn down over brown hair that curled, and she spoke with the pleasant northern accent of the Fells.

"Been marketing?" I inquired, by way of opening a conversation.

But she shook her head. She was, she explained, on her way to the Women's Institute in the near-by village. She was carrying a plum cake, because this evening, after there had been a business word or two with her committee, a plum cake competition was to be held, and her entry might win first prize—it was quite likely.

I knew but little about women's institutes. Once, in the summer, I had passed the Royal Albert Hall in London, and had seen members of women's institutes—thousands of them—flocking, badged and beribboned, into the great building. But, although I asked, I had not been allowed to go in, too. I had no ticket, so I was obliged to wander on alone, wondering why countrywomen should want to come in thousands to a meeting in London, and what they could find to say to one another once they had arrived there.

Yesterday, three miles of road lay ahead of us. Here, then, was the opportunity to find out.

I began to ask questions. Simply at first—because townspeople are apt to labor under the notion that people of the countryside must be treated simply—and then pointedly and with growing interest, realizing that here was a creature by no means uncertain of her business, a person who could talk, and did talk, with critical insight and an enthusiasm which was infectious.

* * *

The history of the movement—we began there—was not complicated. Canada had invented women's institutes and, during the World War, Canada's idea had been caught up by women on the other side of the Atlantic. An institute had been started in Wales in 1916, then another in England, and then the thing had spread from village to village, because, in those days, when men were fighting goodness knows where, their women were grateful for the relief of useful public service.

"Perhaps the same urge still lies behind the institutes," my friend said. "You are a townswoman, are you not?" She glanced at me sideways from under her hat, but did not wait for a reply. "Can you imagine what it would be to live deep in the country with never an interest beyond your own door, and the work of the farm and the fields holding you until you were too spent with it to care for anything else?"

"Townspeople say that you have the wireless," I remarked with a townswoman's lack of understanding. "Doesn't that help?"

She laughed. Wireless! It was well enough in some ways. It showed you what other people were doing, but it made you feel desperately lonely yourself. People need to be practical, she said; it is not always possible only to watch a game. And, besides, England needs the countryside. A perfectly organized countryside, she said, means more to England, in the long run, than any number of perfectly organized towns.

All over England and Wales, and far into Scotland—although, in Scotland, the organization is under a different authority — women's institutes are flourishing. During the 21 years since the first of them was established, they have sprung up in close on 5500 villages, forming a network of orderly rural activity in which each of the more than 300,000 members—women of all classes, from the farm laborer's wife to the squire's lady—takes a responsible part.

* * *

"But what sort of a part?" I persisted, picking up her idea. "Isn't it a little difficult to discover what the individual member of an institute can do? There are cakes to be made, of course"—my eye fell upon the basket with the linen cover—"or jams—"

"Or pickles." She expanded the list. "And then there are the skilled handicrafts, like bookbinding and glove making, and the most delicate embroidery. Institutes have expert people who teach such things. Some members have learned to work with furs, others have become wood carvers and bookbinders. Many can undertake upholstery as well as any man. Many more are first-class joiners. And there are the artists—the people who sing, or who join a pipe band, and the people who act, and the people who know how to make a speech in public—who have been taught to make it."

She paused, and we tramped on in silence while I thought things over. Then she swung her basket over to the other hand. "But I don't believe," she said, "that these are quite the most satisfactory things that countrywomen are doing. A greater satisfaction comes when they find work together on a problem which confronts their whole district.

* * *

"Last year, when we went to the big meeting in London, our president—she is Lady Denman—talked to us about the things we must solve together for the countryside. She understands. She reminded us that many rural schools are still poorly equipped, and that girls still leave school with no knowledge of cooking, and that the price of milk is still so high that some mothers can't afford to give the children the quantity they need.

"And there were other things—she reminded us that it is stupid to allow old and low-rented cottages to be replaced by new and high-rented ones when, if we insisted, the old ones could be made as good as new by a little repairing—and that was true enough. And she said that it is stupid to live in villages which have no proper water supply—lots haven't, you know—and no electric light, and no telephone. And in districts that have never appointed women magistrates, nor women school managers, nor women county councilors, nor—"

I held up my hands. "Please!" I said. "You explain too well. And does each member have to contend with all of this?"

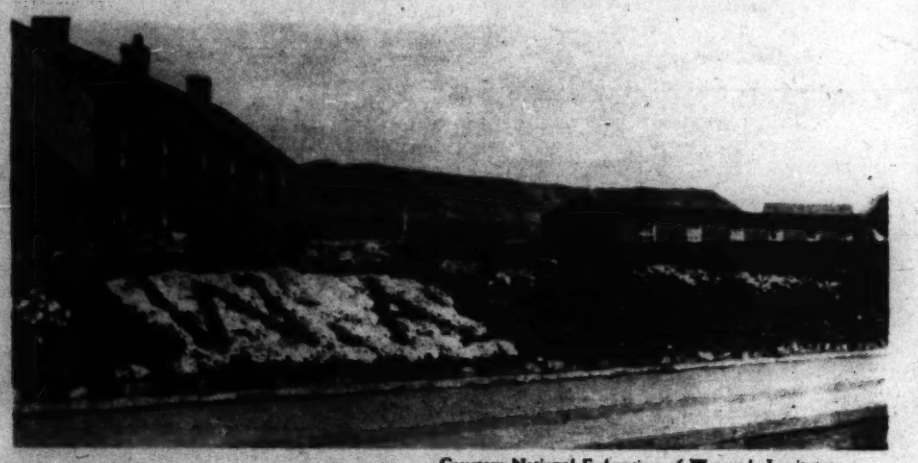
She laughed. "Perhaps it is divided," she admitted. "Perhaps each one does the thing she is best fitted for. There is my cousin Ellen, for instance, who married and went to live in Norfolk, and set to work to help an institute committee, which had determined to get rid of the litter dumps which are scattered round the village, since nobody came to collect refuse from the cottages. Ellen and the rest started making lists of those who would like a nice clean cart to call regularly. They got quite a lot of applications from people who were willing to pay 3d. for each bushel removed. And now there are no litter dumps around. That was Ellen's special line—not everyone would have thought of it.

* * *

"And then I heard of how an institute—in a colliery village in Durham, where unemployment was bad and where even the streets seemed to take on the soiled drabness of poverty—you know how they can?—I heard how the institute found a retired police sergeant who was a keen gardener, and how, under his instructions, the members began to dig, and to get the unemployed men to dig, and how there came at last to be road gardens in that village, so beautiful that visitors to the district would pause on their travels to see."

We had come to the rise in the road, and beyond it lay the institute which, this evening, was to concentrate on the matter of plum cakes. There would be lights there, I supposed, and good companions—people who could work in leather and handle upholstery like men; who knew how to play on pipes and how to make public speeches; who could sit on school boards, and on the committees of county councils.

All of a sudden, I was aware of a sensation I had never experienced before. It came of having to relinquish my friend to the lights and the cheerful society of the institute. For the first time, I discovered that, if there is such a thing as loneliness, it certainly finds but scant hospitality among the people of the English countryside



Courtesy National Federation of Women's Institutes

A VILLAGE GARDEN MADE BY MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTE BY THE ROADSIDE AT WEST AUCKLAND, DURHAM

Keystone

COUNTRY-WOMAN'S PARLIAMENT

Institute Members Fill the Royal Albert Hall in London Once Every Summer

# VANISHING UNIVERSE

By Walter Sandon

IN HIS BOOK, "The Anatomy of Frustration," Mr. H. G. Wells causes a William Burroughs Steele to ponder the following problem, "Upon what implicit belief was the mind (of man) floating, before it began to state this or that positively?" Whether such negative concepts would be of any assistance in solving the world problems of today is decidedly doubtful. For even positive declarations of only a generation or so back are now seen to have been little better than gropings in the dark.

In Mr. Wells' young days, which were also the great days of Prof. Thomas H. Huxley, the leaders in natural science believed themselves to have settled the mystery of life and the universe once and for all. For them the answer was a mechanistic-biological one, and they believed themselves in possession of the key that would presently open the door of every universal problem.

* * *

In those days the framework of the universe was deemed to be made up of three dimensions of space encompassing an all-pervading ether. Passing to and fro in this ether field were supposed to be physical forces that occasionally tied knots in the ether, which became matter. Later on the biological phase was deemed to have entered into the scene, and the Darwinian theoretic procession of slime advancing until physical man appeared is now too well known to need elaboration here.

For a time every theory based upon that line of investigation appeared to fit perfectly into the picture. Then someone began to doubt the seeming simplicity of it all. He asked himself, "Are the three dimensions the same for all perceiving minds?" "Is the dimension of breadth always breadth?" "Could it not just as truly be length for some perceiving minds?" "Does not the same question apply also to the other dimensions?" And it was found that the question did so apply.

Then men began to question time. "Could time be separated from space?" "What is time, anyway?" "There is time by the clock, the seasons, and so on." It was common knowledge that what one part of the world called one time another part of the world called something quite different. It was eventually decided that creation knows nothing about time, and that no law exists to prevent men from agreeing to arrange time in whatever way suits their needs.

* * *

By now it was clear that time could not be separated from space, for it is not possible to move in, or occupy, space, without also using time. And because the element of time is present everywhere in conjunction with space; and because creation cannot possibly accept them as separate entities; the only way out of the difficulty appeared to be to change our old concept of the universe to one that visualized it as an ever flowing stream, in which the three dimensions of space were merged with the one dimension of time.

This new form concept of the universe is now the space-time continuum of modern natural science. The ever flowing field of human cognition within which all space-time events take place.

Thus the old rigid, dimensional, mechanistic-biological, concept of the universe has dissolved, in so far as the leading natural scientists are concerned. Presently the new idea will be commonplace. Then the idea of a solid material globe will have given place to a concept of a material universe as a stream of human cognition, bearing within it its own conceived finite events and beliefs. But still a dream universe that is but a distorted vision of spiritual reality.

* * *

You have probably seen the stream of light that flows out from a cinema projector. It is small at its source and widens until it hits the screen. This light or time stream is intermingled with space, and carries forward representation of a series of pictorial time events. These become evident to your vision at the screen, or finite point. There the film figures appear to come and go in much the same way as do the phenomena of the space-time world. The modern natural science concept of the universe is very much like that. A flowing mixture of space, time and events.

At the cinema the presentation is a rapid flowing series of "still" pictures, which for a time you may easily imagine to be substantial, alive, and full of movement. But when the show is over you know that none of the projected figures had movement, or had spoken a single word.

And the movement illusion on the cinema screen is typical of a further problem that is now facing the physicist. Hitherto we have believed that the material world is revolving round the sun at about 20 miles a second. But modern tests have failed to trace any such movement through the supposed ether. To all intents the world appears to be at rest!

* * *

Is the apparent movement of the world and its events an illusion similar to the seeming movements of the figures on the cinema screen?

Anyway, the new aspect seems to make it clear that man is not established within the physical universe and its events, because there is no "single lump of universe." In other words, there are as many physical universes as there are perceiving minds to weave concepts. Then "What is man?" is a question that calls to be understood.

That man can lose his true sense of existence by becoming orientated to the gyrations of the physical picture, is evident. This suggests that the only way he can save his true sense of existence is by gaining an understanding of life as it really is. And Christ Jesus clearly had a spiritually scientific reason for asking the famous question mentioned in Matthew 16, v. 26. "For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the world and lose his own soul?" Moreover, the way in which John deals with the subject of time and other matters in Revelation 10, v. 5-7, is worthy of more than a passing thought, in the light of what the modern physicist has now discovered.

# Britain's Whispering Isle

## *Tristan da Cunha, Isolated South Atlantic Settlement, Seems Destined to Become a Radio Key Point in the New Imperial Defense Plan*

By Ignatius Phayre

SUPPLIES FOR TRISTAN DA CUNHA HOMES

Settled by Castaway American Whalers Many Years Ago, the Island Itself Belongs to Great Britain. Ships Call Rarely, Bringing Supplies, Which the Islanders Unload (Above) for Use in Homes Such as Shown

IT IS COMMON KNOWLEDGE that King George VI and his Queen were deeply moved by what I may call the "Widow's Mite" among their Coronation gifts. Laid out among glowing orders of chivalry and the golden jewels of sultans and ruling princes were a crude white sweater and a pair of woolen socks for His Majesty, and for his Consort a barbaric table mat of woven tussock-grass, decked with the black-and-yellow crest feathers of the South Atlantic penguins. These were humble offerings from the Empire's "Crusoe" islet of Tristan da Cunha.

Now, after only a few months' interval, this islet that few have ever heard of is again in the news. For there is a report that a Norwegian meteorologist is to leave Cape Town, probably in November, in a schooner bound for Tristan da Cunha. Part of his program is to make a study of the place as a possible base for forecasting South African weather conditions.

In this strangest of all white settlements, elderly Mrs. Frances Repetto, as "Queen," rules over 183 "subjects" in a queer "city of Edinburgh" which has incongruous regal associations. In huts of big stones and thatch, it houses 41 families of simple and devout folk who live under a Utopian government. This is made up of "Queen" Frances herself, with her eldest son, William Peter, as "Viceroy," and a congress composed of male and female councils. No money is current here. Police and crime are unknown; the little church is the social and religious core of a community which owes its origin to castaway American whalers of New London, Connecticut.

To this day, descendants of Corporal William Glass—the "George Washington" of Tristan—live in New London; and Mrs. Annie Glass Lake has recently made over to the British Museum the original family Bible which records the births and marriages of "King" William himself and their 16 children.

* * *

It is curious now to walk into the Government Bureaus along Whitehall and find Tristan da Cunha figuring in the present program of imperial defense. From Buckingham Palace, too, one learns how much Queen Mary and King George V were interested in this isle. It lies far out of the track of all the world's ships, forgotten in the seas of "Nowhere," 2000 miles from Africa's tip and 4000 miles from Cape Horn. The late King George sent out cases of schoolbooks, with pens, ink and paper, when "Queen" Frances started classes for boys and girls who had never seen a horse—except in the picture papers—and for grownups who had no more notion of our complex civilization than if they lived on another star.

Queen Mary gave a harmonium to the little church that bears her name and even the fittings of "St. Mary's" altar had to be sent out from England on H. M. S. cruiser Dublin. King George VI has just bought new sets of oars for the frame-and-canvas boats of these simple Crusoes, and Queen Elizabeth's contribution was a new butter churn. I cannot here enter into the 50-year struggle (which "Headwoman" Repetto has shared) against a food shortage of periodic menace. But this colossal volcano cone (of 8000 feet) offers on its steep flanks and narrow base only a precarious living for the settlers in potato patches and truck gardens, eked out with sea birds' eggs and the occasional slaughter of beasts.

* * *

Long ago, a swarm of rats scurried ashore from a derelict ship, and these so increased and multiplied that the island's crops of wheat and oats had to be given up altogether. In this way did the Crusoes become largely dependent on England and South Africa for flour, oatmeal, sugar and other foodstuffs, besides necessary stores, ranging from canvas and rope to agricultural implements. But the Admiralty is very kind to Queen Frances' realm. The naval commander-in-chief in Cape Town was recently ordered to send H. M. S. Carlisle to Tristan with sea-strategists, botanists, weather experts and other men of natural science.

The chief object of that cruiser's call was to bring Tristan da Cunha into the orbit of imperial defense.

Capt. F. R. Barry, of H. M. S. Carlisle, was asked to report on the possibility of this Crusoe isle as a base for aircraft, civil as well as military, which might pass across the desolate South Atlantic rollers. But formidable difficulties to this project became evident when the terrain was studied.

* * *

A more promising outlook was the use of this island as a high-powered wireless station; the power to be obtained by harnessing cataracts which tumble out of the crater lake at the summit. Radio reception tests by the naval experts showed astonishing results. Complete success attended communications with Aden in the Red Sea to the east, and with the fortress of Hong Kong in the northeast, which is now linked with Britain's $50,000,000 Singapore base at the juncture of the great oceans; this fortress of all three arms is designed to help protect India and Australasia.

* * *

From Tristan also talks were undertaken with the elaborate Rugby station in England, and even with Rio de Janeiro far to the northwest. On all wavelengths used by the Carlisle reception proved to be good. When the cruiser's surveyors went ashore, Queen Frances and her son, William Peter Repetto, accompanied them as guides. Small as this singular island is, one cannot pass from its "capital" of "Edinburgh" to the other side, where wild cattle roam, without taking to the canvas boats of native fishermen. So at one point, Captain Barry and his officers had to call a halt and signal for help.

With wonderful skill the islanders worked their boats close under black, tremendous cliffs (where buried treasure from past wrecks is said to be hidden in caves), so that the naval party could climb down and wade out to be pulled aboard.

* * *

It is therefore hoped to turn Tristan da Cunha into a sort of radio whispering gallery for Britain's alternative "Cape Route"—possibly with Cape Town itself reverting to its old importance as a halfway house for Empire shipping. In his book—"Curzon, the Last Phase"—Harold Nicolson shows all the problems which beset that Foreign Minister over the "original" seaway of Britain to the East. "I fully expect," Nicolson says, "that the Mediterranean will come to be regarded as too exposed a channel of communication, and that Madeira, Freetown, St. Helena, Madagascar and Mauritius will gradually acquire the strategic values possessed today by Gibraltar, Malta, Port Said and Aden."

Into this new naval war map now comes Britain's one and only Crusoe settlement. It opens up a new and hustling future for Queen Frances' "subjects." Well may her chaplain, the Rev. Harold Wilde, drop all mention of the "Isle of Loneliness" and re-christen Tristan da Cunha the "Isle of Opportunities." In the night school which he teaches in "Edinburgh Hall," Mr. Wilde impresses his cheery motto upon all: "You'll never win by giving in!"

ISLANDERS PUT OUT TO SEA IN CANVAS BOATS

From the Beach They Go to Fish or to Meet the Few Ships Which Anchor Offshore, But Cannot Come Nearer. King George VI Recently Presented the Islanders With New Sets of Oars for Their Boats

All Photos by Central Press

# Servant of the Farmer

## *The United States Department of Agriculture, Observing the Anniversary of Its Establishment, Has a Proud Record of Growth and Accomplishment in the Advancement of Agrarian Conditions*

By James Russell Wiggins

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, on the recommendation of President Abraham Lincoln, the Congress established the United States Department of Agriculture, gave it an appropriation of $60,000 and assigned it limited duties, of which distributing seeds was the most important. The foundation for the new Department had been laid in 1839 when $1000 was appropriated for gathering and distributing seeds, compiling statistics and conducting research—functions which the Patent Office previously carried on without formal authority.

The staff of the Department had increased to 29 employees by 1863. In 1889, when the Secretary of Agriculture was given cabinet rank, about two million dollars a year was being appropriated to support the expanding activities of his organization. Its activities were housed in a three-story brick building about 100 feet long and 50 feet wide.

Free seeds are no longer mailed by the Department of Agriculture to the farmer constituents of senators and congressmen, as they were 75 years ago. This major function it has abandoned, but the Department has taken on thousands of new duties. The field to which it was at first so narrowly restricted has been expanded until today it deals with all the phases of rural living, every branch of agriculture, and with many urban activities and problems as well.

The annual appropriation of $60,000 has grown to nearly one billion dollars. The 29 employees of 1863 have been increased to 60,229 workers, on duty in Washington and in every part of the country. The little red brick building which housed the Department in 1889 has been replaced by the world's largest office building devoted to government. It covers ten acres of ground and contains 2,306,407 cubic feet of office space.

Growth of the Department has been like the growth of Topsy. Bureaus, functions, activities and duties have been added to it, one by one and in groups, responding to new needs as they were recognized by Congress. Its vast operations fall roughly into tasks of scientific research, extension and information, eradication or control of plant and animal pests, provision of weather and crop services, administration of regulatory laws and the construction of public highways.

* * *

Scientific bureaus of the Department labor to develop new farm crops, find ways of protecting those crops, discover new uses for plant and animal products, improve the quality of crops and livestock, and perfect new methods of preserving and handling food and fiber.

The Bureau of Plant Industry has sent explorers to remotest parts of the earth in search of new crops that might be adapted for production here or in an effort to find plant varieties immune to pest and disease. Plant explorers traversed southern Mexico on mule-back in search of weevil-resistant cotton and developed Acala cotton from a find made in central Chiapas. It is now grown throughout the western cotton states. The country owes to such plant introductions many citrus fruits, durum wheat, Sudan grass, soy beans, Persian walnuts and figs.

Sugar cane mosaic struck the great cane industry of the Mississippi Delta country in 1919. Yields fell from 15 to 6 tons an acre. Fifty per cent of the productive acreage was abandoned. Production fell from 250,000 tons a year to 50,000 tons. Plant experts of the Department struggled to control the difficulty. Resistant canes were sought by plant explorers in most of the sugar-producing countries of the civilized world. They even searched in far Papua, down in the sweltering tropics, then unknown to white men. Finally, in Java, they found a cane bred by Dutch plant investigators that offered promise. Today there are 230,000 acres of this cane in the United States.

Day after day, the search for new plants goes forward, along with the study of methods of improving older plants or perfecting their culture. Strains of corn that in yield and quality far surpass any varieties previously grown have been developed. Corn-breeding experiments have brought out hybrids that have produced 20 to 40 per cent more.

Conquest of the cushiony scale, once a threat to the country's citrus fruit industry, by the importation of an Australian beetle is one of the dramatic stories which illustrate the activities of the Bureau of Entomology. The fluted scale reached California in about 1868 on importations of Australian plants. Citrus trees were attacked until many orchards had to be destroyed.

Department entomologists went to Australia in search of the natural enemies of the scale, and shipped back to California thousands of parasitic enemies of the scale. In 1889 a number of ladybirds, feeders upon citrus insects, also were collected and sent to California. They were placed on a cage-covered tree. Multiplying rapidly, these beetles soon stripped the tree of scale. Colonies of the beetles were bred and shipped throughout the state and scale was reported practically exterminated.

Photo by Harris & Ewing

HOME OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
The Washington Monument Looms Above Building and Ornamental Bridge

Ewing Galloway

RESEARCH IN THE DIVISION OF GRAINS
Determination of the Amount of Nitrogen in Cereals, Which Is Under Way in This Laboratory, Will Be Translated Into Practical Advantage for Farmer and Consumer

Ewing Galloway

RURAL RESEARCH CENTER
About 14 Miles From Washington the Department of Agriculture Maintains a 14,000-Acre Tract Devoted to Farms, Experimental Plots and Laboratories. The Photo Shows Poultry Yards and Laboratories in the Poultry Section

Ewing Galloway

SOIL MAP IN THE MAKING
The Draftsman Is Turning the Findings of Chemists and Field Workers Into Understandable Terms

With the quarantine as its weapon, the Bureau of Entomology is constantly on guard against the importation of new insects and pests. Aircraft travel has increased the danger. The Graf Zeppelin, for example, plant quarantine inspectors discovered, had 20 species of insects in the plant material aboard when it made its second trip to this country in 1929. Six of them were not known to occur here. Quarantine officials inspect several thousand planes from foreign countries each year and intercept quantities of prohibited plant material.

The Bureau of Animal Industry was created in 1884 as the result of an emergency in the beef cattle industry so serious that American beef was barred by some foreign countries. Experts of the bureau conquered this menace in five years. Since then the bureau has achieved remarkable results in safeguarding livestock.

* * *

Chemists in the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils are making indispensable contributions to agriculture. Since the turn of the century they have been mapping the country's soils, studying the elements of plant growth, developing new information on fertilizers. They perfect new insecticides, study nutrition. In recent years they have devoted more and more attention to industrial utilization of farm crops and by-products and have helped turn waste materials into profits. As the result of this research, starch is being made from sweet potatoes, dyes are being made from woody plant tissues, furfural, which once was worth $30 a pound, is being produced from oat hulls at 10 cents a pound, and hundreds of other commercial uses for farm products have been discovered.

Much important scientific work of the Department is done at the new Research Center at Beltsville, 14 miles from Washington. This includes valuable studies in plant and animal genetics. Land grant colleges, in cooperation with the Department, have made great contributions to its accomplishments.

There has been a great increase during recent years in the work of the Department of Agriculture concerned with economic and social problems of the farming industry. Earlier expansion was mostly called forth by problems of

*(Continued on page 15)*

# Over Mountain, Sea and Desert

## *Airliners, Reducing the Girth of the Globe, Cut Days Off Journeys in Australia and the Antipod*

### *New Zealand's Area Is Less, It Is More Interesting From Above*

**By Lachie McDonald**

PERSPECTIVE ON DISTANCE

In December, a Pan American Airways route extension of 6880 ocean miles will bring the United States within 50 airmail hours of New Zealand, and early in 1938 British flying boats will complete the Pacific circuit by spanning the 1200 miles of Tasman Sea separating New Zealand from Australia. Timetable co-ordination should then bring San Francisco 60 airmail hours near to Sydney—but United States letters will continue most of their intercapital journeys over New Zealand and Australia in planes of American manufacture. The two Tasman Sea countries themselves are so geographically different that their aviation similarity ends there.

Australia covers an area 28 times greater than New Zealand and has about five times as many people. To passengers in a modern 200-mile-an-hour airplane, distance doesn't mean much and population density is vaguely realised by such roof-tops as are occasionally visible from seat windows. The New Zealander who breakfasts in Auckland and dines in Dunedin sees more rural roofs than the Australian who packs his luggage of a morning in Adelaide and unpacks it that night in Brisbane. Although the Auckland-Dunedin trip is only 760 miles, compared with the 1390 covered in the Adelaide-Melbourne-Sydney-Brisbane jaunt, the New Zealander has more geographical differences to keep him awake and he passes over more villages.

He is never out of sight of the sea, of snow-tipped mountains and fast rivers that cut a winding way through heavily timbered hills and green fields. The Australian is seldom certain whether it is sea away in the distance or just another heat haze; his moving carpet varies the near-brown of great plains with the gray-blue gums on the slopes of the Australian Alps between Melbourne and Sydney, and the hills from Sydney on to Brisbane. On the westward run from Adelaide to Perth there are 1450 miles of tawny, wind-swept country, wearing the rain-hungry look of most great deserts for the greater part of any year; for mile after monotonous mile the plane slides along above the dead-straight track of the transcontinental railway until huddled mine-heads tell of dry Kalgoorlie and promise a greener Perth beyond.

In these two British countries, lack of population retarded the early development of commercial aviation, and only in the last two years have airlines assumed their real place in the life of people who, for different geographical reasons, need them as much as any in the world.

But the real pioneers of airline organization as it is now flourishing in both countries were former war pilots who brought back from France and Palestine a lasting love of aviation. The two who retained their faith, through every setback, continued to see commercial aviation coming into its own on both sides of the Tasman Sea. They were the Australian, Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, and the New Zealander, Squadron-Leader Malcolm McGregor, both well known in the United States and elsewhere.

It was in California that Kingsford-Smith and C. T. P. Ulm won financial backing for the first trans-Pacific flight successfully accomplished nine years ago. It was with a British Royal Air Force squadron containing a sprinkling of young Americans and commanded by a famous Canadian that McGregor won an early reputation as a fearless pilot. An American writer, E. W. Springs, told the world about Major W. A. Bishop's 85 Squadron in "War Birds"; Springs, L. K. Callahan and J. McG. Grider were the three Americans in the same flight as McGregor, one of the two Macs mentioned so often in Spring's story.

Kingsford-Smith, with Ulm, organized and operated the first commercial airline to link Australia's eastern capitals; they called their unsubsidized company Australian National Airways, and the name has been perpetuated in the huge merger company now operating services between Perth-Adelaide-Melbourne and Hobart-Melbourne-Sydney, as well as the joint one-day service from Adelaide to Brisbane which is run in co-operation with Airlines of Australia.

On the New Zealand side, McGregor had many disappointments, but he had triumphs, too. He flew the first airmail from Dunedin to Auckland and, immediately after the 1934 air race from Mildenhall, England, to Melbourne, he studied airline organization in the United States and in England and then planned the schedules still used by Union Airways, New Zealand's inter-island trunk service, which will carry southward the American mail landed at Auckland by Pan American clippers.

Like Kingsford-Smith, McGregor passed on before he could enjoy for long the material rewards his air pioneering eventually brought his way; he crashed a taxi-plane in a 1936 storm over Rongotai, Wellington's landing ground, and Kingsford-Smith disappeared over the halfway section of the England-Australian route. Both left behind air records as well as a high tradition of air courage; Kingsford-Smith's international achievements are

A LONE NEW ZEALAND PEAK Union Airways (New Zealand)
Mt. Egmont, 17 Miles from New Plymouth, Which Itself Is One of the Tourist-Line Stops on the Auckland-Wellington Section of the Inter-Island Airway Service

TYPICAL SOUNDS COUNTRY Union Airways (New Zealand)
At the Top of the South Island of New Zealand, Where Planes on the Southward Flight to Dunedin Are Above Land Again After Crossing Narrow Cook Strait

# esert

## e Antipodes, and While

r pilots ce and on. The through e com- its own a. They Kings- alander, Gregor, States

gsford- nancial ic flight e years yal Air rinkling nanded cGregor fearless E. W. ajor W. "War and J. ericans one of ften in

ganized ial air- apitals; ompany nd the he huge services rne and well as delaide -opera-

cGregor he had airmail d, im- e from rne, he in the nd then sed by inter- l carry landed dippers. cGregor joy for his air is way; 3 storm anding disap- of the th left a high gsford- nts are

legion and the England-Australia light plane and single-engined records established by McGregor, one of the three oldest competing pilots in the Melbourne air race, still stand.

Both these men were airmen with vast flying experience, but each was surprised by the totally different flying conditions existing in countries as narrowly separated as New Zealand and Australia. Laymen can realize that making a profit from merino sheep on Australia's flat and dusty acres—where temperatures frequently reach giddy heights and rain is often a novelty, spelling wild excitement for child and adult—calls for a technique radically altered from that employed in New Zealand's cool, green valleys. But laymen are apt to think that flying a plane is much the same in both places—and it isn't.

Most New Zealand aerodromes carry a sward as good as many of Australia's suburban lawns, but to the mountains responsible for the rain that keeps them green must be attributed the vagaries described by Kingsford-Smith as the trickiest he had known. Flying down the east coast of the South Island between the snow-covered Southern Alps and the sea, he was tossed from 3000 feet to nearly 10,000 feet in a few seconds. Then, passing a river mouth, he found himself whisked several miles to sea in a matter of moments. At New Plymouth, in 1933, he took off into a westerly breeze and sunshine for a 10-minute passenger jaunt—but when he tried to land again, the drome was shrouded in rain and the wind was round to the east. He never forgot those sudden New Zealand weather changes.

* * *

Fickleness of wind combines with low cloud, fog and up-thrust ranges to try the resourcefulness of New Zealand pilots. Most Australian airline routes are over country less liable to sudden climatic variations and possessing fewer topographical worries for airmen. But Australia is not one vast landing ground, as some visitors believe; it has its ranges and bush as well as desert and scrub country where planes can—and have—completely disappeared and where searchers have risked waterless days attempting to find them.

McGregor, accustomed to taking New Zealand's peculiar conditions as part of the day's work, told me when he reached Melbourne at the end of the 1934 air race that the 900-mile hop from Darwin to Cloncurry was the worst section of the England-Australia route for any pilot unfamiliar with that type of country. Like a lot more of interior Australia, it is sparsely populated and recognizable landmarks are so few that flying becomes difficult and hazardous.

Pilots entering Australia by way of Darwin are told to follow the railway track as far as Birdum, pick up the transcontinental telegraph line and then follow motor tracks on the face of the desert and leading southward from one artesian bore to the next. In McGregor's case, a dust storm south of Newcastle Waters wiped out the tire marks, forced him down at a non-checking station at Brunette Downs for 15 hours, and cost him the handicap race. Dust storms are not unusual . . . and the New Zealander reached Cloncurry with a high regard for Australian mail plane pilots regularly operating over mile after featureless mile of similar country.

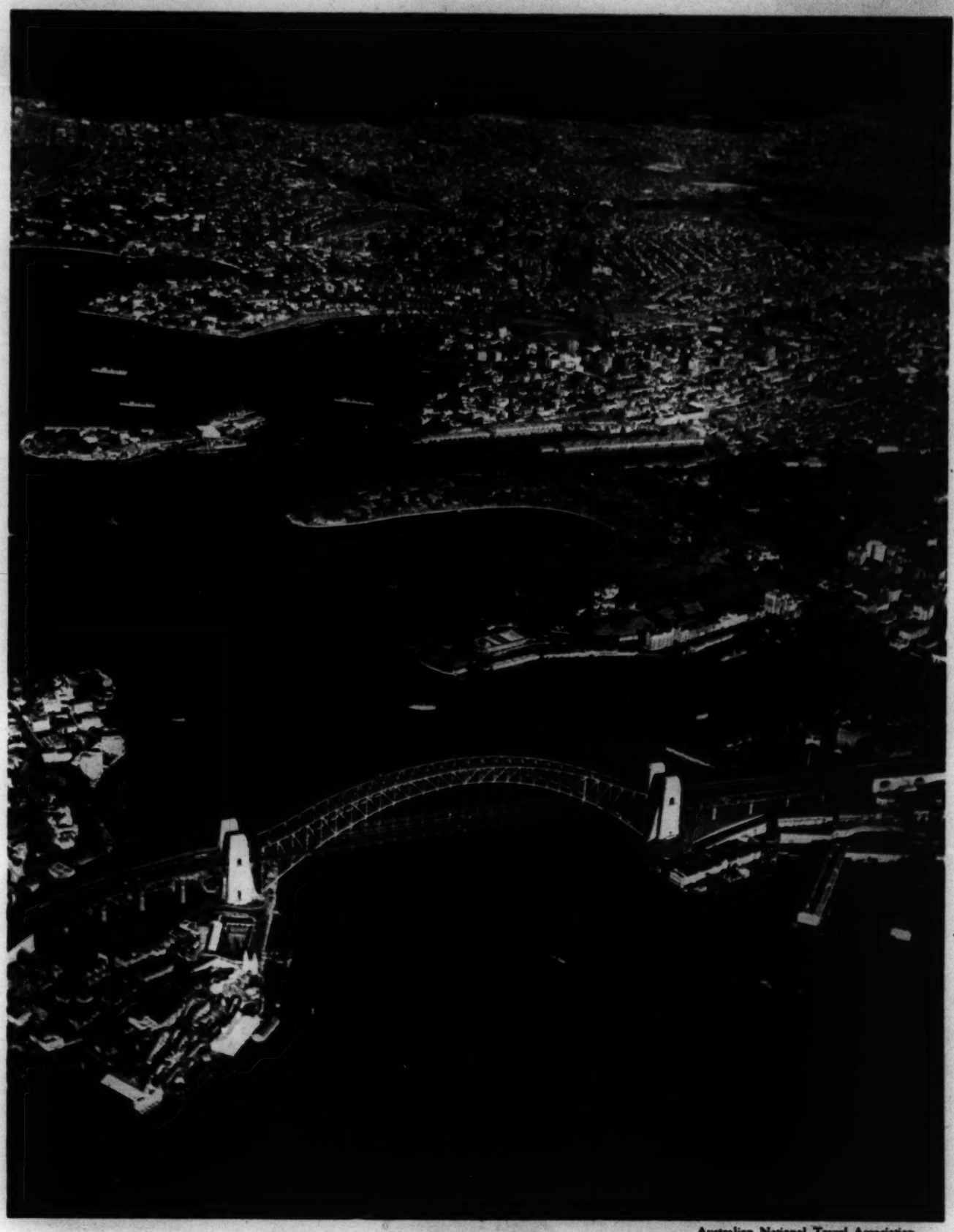
Commercial aviation in the Tasman Sea countries has had local difficulties like these to overcome but it is now forging ahead with American Douglas, Lockheed and Stinson machines contributing to the progress in each country. Although New Zealand distances are comparatively short, its mountains sometimes make road mileages between two towns double the air distance.

Australia is so vast that air travel cuts days off inter-state railway times . . . and, in the Antipodes as well as in older countries, time saved today often means trade and money tomorrow. In both countries, radio beacons are being installed to send directional signals down the main air corridors. Mutual defense possibilities are inspiring increased Government interest on both sides of the Tasman and, where assistance is likely to prompt further commercial aviation development, mail subsidy requests receive ready consideration.

* * *

Eighteen aircraft companies now operate 50 regular Australian services and the continent is circled by commercial lines. The total route mileage is approximately 24,000 miles and 6,285,000 miles were flown by internal service machines last year. New Zealand's air mail services involve a route distance of about 3000 miles, four companies operating feeder services to trunk line stops.

. . . And Pan American clippers are expected to give a further fillip to popular use of a mode of travel and mail communication which sons and daughters—Jean Batten is a New Zealander—of the Antipodes have done their share to pioneer abroad and develop at home.



Australian National Travel Association

SYDNEY . . . WHICH SHOULD SOON BE WITHIN 60 AIR-HOURS OF SAN FRANCISCO
The City Proper Leads Up From the Right of the Harbor Bridge, and Residential Suburbs Lie Between the Harbor and the Open Sea Beyond

Union Airways (New Zealand)

THE SEAWARD KAIKOURAS
A South Island Coastal Range Crossed by Planes Operating New Zealand's Trunk Service. There Are Similar Ranges in the North Island and Other Parts of the South Island

# Among the New Books

## Winston Churchill's Portrait Gallery of Famous Men

**Great Contemporaries, by Winston Churchill. London: Thornton Butterworth. 21s. New York: Putnam. $4.**

THIS COLLECTION of biographical essays, written at different times during the past few years, will not rank with Mr. Churchill's major literary works. But Mr. Churchill cannot be a dull writer. Always—or almost always—he has something to say; and whether it be new or old, hackneyed or original, it is said with vitality and distinction. His subjects range from Lord Rosebery to Bernard Shaw, from Hindenburg to King George V. All but two or three are men with whom he was more or less well acquainted personally. Most of them have already passed from the scene. His least successful—and, one may add, least sympathetic—portraits are those of the living.

The book will not be read for fresh information. Mr. Churchill claims, indeed, to have told for the first time the complete story of the resignations from the Balfour Cabinet in 1903 on the issue of tariff reform, and to have traced from a new angle the events leading up to Mr. Baldwin's choice as Prime Minister—over the head, so to speak, of Lord Curzon—in 1923. But far more important are the personal touches and new illumination which he is able to add to already known pictures of men and events. Such is the attractive sketch of John Morley, the last of the Victorian radicals, and of the circumstances of his resignation on the outbreak of war. Such is the portrait of Asquith, which in part takes the form of a criticism of Mr. Spender's biography.

* * *

Asquith was, Mr. Churchill will have it, a stronger, more ruthless, less passive and long-suffering person than emerges from Mr. Spender's book. A deserved tribute is paid to the "vigor of his conduct" in August, 1914, and his defeat by Mr. Lloyd George in December, 1916, is attributed not so much to lack of will or decision, but to faulty tactics. But there is a revealing recognition of Asquith's central quality—at once his strength and his defect. "His mind opened and shut smoothly and exactly, like the breach of a gun. . . . In some respects this was a limitation. The world, nature, human beings, do not move like machines. The edges are never clear-cut, but always frayed."

The reviewer of a book of this kind can offer little but a few gleanings which will give some idea of the range and quality of the other portraits. There is Lawrence of Arabia—"one of those beings whose pace of life was faster and more intense than the ordinary." There is Haig—"a knightly figure, modest in demeanor, humble in spirit, self-forgetting and far above vulgar ambition," but perhaps because of those very virtues devoid of the personality which makes a great commander. There is Balfour who, in a winged word quoted from Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, "saw a great deal of life from afar"—the man whose charm, whose capacity and whose failing was that he always managed to keep reality just at arm's length, and perhaps a little beneath him. There is Curzon, who "thought too much about stating his case, and too little about getting things done." There is Snowden—"a man capable of maintaining the structure of Society while at the same time championing the interests of the masses." The variety of his subjects is in itself a testimony to the catholicity of Mr. Churchill's sympathies.

* * *

There are, of course, unevennesses in the book, and one or two essays which one would like to see removed altogether. "Mr. Bernard Shaw," begins one of these, "was one of my earliest antipathies." The antipathy, as the essay shows, was never really surmounted even by personal contact, and in recent years was fanned again by Mr. Shaw's visit to Soviet Russia and reception by "Commissar Litvinoff" and "Arch Commissar Stalin." Mr. Churchill always becomes unbalanced when he approaches things Russian. The essay on Trotsky is a piece of crude rhetoric, whose matter and style alike are unworthy of its author and of its subject. Other points of adverse criticism suggest themselves here and there. Mr. Churchill writes indignantly of the Versailles decision to bring the Kaiser to trial, and of the harsh treatment of Germany in the post-war years. But one does not remember that his own voice was raised in 1919 to protest against the former decision or, later on, to plead for greater leniency to Germany.

E. H. CARR

## An Experiment in Fiction

**I Live Under a Black Sun, by Edith Sitwell. London: Gollancz. 8s. 6d.**

I CALL THIS strange novel an experiment, because Miss Sitwell is trying to do in fiction what J. B. Priestley has done in his play, "Time and the Conways," a beautiful work which is adding to his fame and causing him to be spoken of as the English Tchekhov. Miss Sitwell is not so convincing because she has not sufficiently co-ordinated her material, nor chosen it with a view to right significance, in her effort to juggle with time-sequence.

Mr. Priestley jumped to and fro over a stream of 20 years; Miss Sitwell has chosen to leap across a river of 200 years, and the width has been too much for her. She has slipped and floundered. But even so, her effort has produced some remarkable gestures, some of them beautiful, some of them, as we would expect from this unique literary personality, strange and fantastic.

She has chosen to tell again the story of Jonathan Swift and his two friends, Stella and Vanessa. It will be remembered that Vanessa's jealousy of Stella destroyed her own happiness and finally estranged her from Swift.

Now in Miss Sitwell's experiment, these historical personages are presented in a surrealist way, double-edged; the one outline being in true perspective, safely laid down and recognizably of the eighteenth century, the other elongated, stretched obliquely along the canvas of our living times. The effect is dazzling and finally disappointing. It might have been a revelation, this effort to interpret times and characters of the past by a sort of Euclidian method of laying them over present-day characters and marking the points and angles of coincidence. The trouble is that the sets of figures, both from the past and from the present, are too shadowy and unsubstantial to be set against one another. The reader has a sense of truths and discoveries approaching, poetic insights, and almost astonishing glimpses of emotional moments; and then the coincidence becomes confusion, and the intellectual framework breaks up into sheer fantasy.

The book opens with a chapter of exquisite beauty, written by Miss Sitwell, the poet, in her most characteristic mood. That mood—which has made her reputation—is one of happy insight into unexpected juxtapositions, usually expressed sensuously by means of images and metaphors. The method is the same in these poetic minutiae as Miss Sitwell has attempted in her larger architectural purpose. Her failure shows that art cannot be juggled with in this way. A work cannot be substantiated as a whole simply by projecting sensuous images, metaphors and similes until they fill the canvas. A more conscious and intellectual discipline is necessary, under whose control the artistic senses are utilized to fill in the detail and give the local verisimilitude, the flesh and blood, of the work.

We see those senses at work in this first chapter, where young Jonathan and Lucy are walking in a flowering orchard. Time and period are vague. We do not recognize the two figures yet as historical evocations. But we are content for the moment to know that "through the forest of white damson trees with the constellations of sharp and of soft flower-stars and of dew falling upon their hair and brushing their lips, with the ocean of flower smells and of light lapping about them, two young people were walking hand in hand. The airs were green among the branches, and you felt that the forest stretched forever, far beyond this spring and the song of birds."

Except for the introduction of the second person plural in the "you felt," this is a perfect opening, but confusion soon besets us. The scene is rapid and poignant, and we leave these two lovers parted because they cannot agree about the economics of marriage. The man goes off with his pride hurt, doubting the woman because she wants safety and a comfortable income, while all he can give her is devotion, trust and the excitement of sharing the adventure of his genius.

Chapter two takes us suddenly to modern Central Europe, and a street scene in which a bomb is thrown at a dictator, and a young mother sees her baby son made the victim of the outrage. What is the connection with the scene in the orchard? And so the book goes on, with these distressing tergiversations between past and present, confusion piling upon obscurity, until we put the book down, totally at a loss as to the author's intention, and finally doubting whether she has had any coherent intention.

RICHARD CHURCH


*Amazing discovery!*

**REMOVES ODORS**

*in your home*

Just what every good housekeeper has always wanted a way to kill all odors, leave no odor. It's Sanovan... fast, safe, easy, amazingly effective. Every home needs it for cooking smells, bathroom, sickroom, drains, one hundred other uses. Marvelous for cleaning, too. Now on sale — air-conditioning spray and 45 cent Sanovan package for only 49 cents at drug and department stores. For folder, write Cosmos Chemical Corporation, 83 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

**SANOVAN**

KILLS ALL ODORS — LEAVES NO ODOR

FOR *Lovely* COIFFURES

*America's Active Women Choose*

**STA-RITE**

HAIR PINS *and* BOB PINS

*four styles*

ALL SIZES AND COLORS

*finest quality*

10¢

FOR SALE AT HAIR GOODS COUNTERS

AT 5 AND 10 STORES

**HANDEE**

*Tested and Approved*

**A NIFTY GIFT**

For Boys from 7 to 70

A whole shop full of tools in one—for work on all metals, alloys, bone, resins, plastics, glass, stone, wood, etc. Uses 200 different accessories to grind, drill, cut, carve, sand, saw, engrave, sharpen, clean, polish, etc. Saves hours of tedious hand work. Plugs in any socket AC or DC, 110 volts.

**STANDARD MODEL**

A sturdy little helpmate. Weighs 1 pound. 13,000 r.p.m. $10.75 postpaid. 3 Accessories Free.

**DE LUXE MODEL**

Fastest, most powerful tool of its type and weight. 12 ounces. 25,000 r.p.m. $18.50 postpaid. 6 Accessories Free.

**GET A DEMONSTRATION**

at your Hardware, Department or Tool Dealer or order either Model on 10-Days, Money-Back Trial. Catalog Free.

**CRAFTSMAN'S PROJECT BOOK**

Easy working plans for making many interesting and unusual projects. 25c stamps or coin.

Chicago Wheel & Mfg. Co., 420 W. Monroe St., Dept. AM, Chicago, Ill.

CSM 11

☐ Send Catalog ☐ De Luxe Model ☐ Send C. O. D.
☐ $10.75 Model ☐ Project Book

Name

Address

**TOO BUSY?** Get a Handy Pocket Parliamentarians' Lightning Calculator. Just Turn the Dial for Correct Answer to Any Question. Recommended by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Practice" in the Monitor. Only $1.00—Postpaid. Money back if not satisfied.

EDWIN M. HAZEL
401 MANUFACTURERS BUILDING
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Make More Money
CANDYMAKING at Home

LESSONS PRACTICAL OR BY MAIL
Candymaking, Chocolate Dipping, Cake Decorating. Wonderful opportunities everywhere. Practical instruction at school or home study. *We Sell All Supplies Write for Booklet*
LIBERTY CANDY CO. (Dept. C2)
355 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.

**THE MODERN ADHESIVE for the Home, Library, Office and School**

Can be used instead of paste with superior results. Ideal for the Picture Album, Scrap or Stamp Book. Has no equal for Mounting Photos, Drawings and Art Subjects—they remain perfectly flat and clean. Will not curl, wrinkle or shrink the thinnest paper. Fast Drying. Clean and easy to apply. 4 oz. can with brush, 25c postpaid.

S. S. RUBBER CEMENT CO.
3438 N. Halsted Street, CHICAGO

**BIBLE STORIES**
AS TOLD TO
VERY LITTLE CHILDREN
*by Bessie*
*Edmond Andruss*

Every parent will welcome the two especially important features to be found in this book:

**FIRST,** it takes up, in words fully understandable by the smallest child, one meaning of each of the Ten Commandments and each of the Beatitudes.

**SECOND,** it omits those stories of violence and tragedy in the Bible narrative which tend to confuse and shock the child thought.

Illustrated with eight full page illustrations in color, this is one of the most beautiful books of the season. 155 pages. $2.00

**COWARD-McCANN**
2 WEST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK

**Gospels of Courage**
*By Mrs. B. D. Caldwell of Orange*

All Christian Scientists will love Mrs. Caldwell's essay on Mary Baker Eddy.

*Bound in Suede*
**Price $1.50**
Including Postage
**Brick Church Book Shop**
4 WASHINGTON STREET
EAST ORANGE

***"It is quite certain***
that nobody could see this beautiful and venerable woman and ever again speak of her except in terms of affectionate reverence and sympathy."
—*Arthur Brisbane*

**"What Mrs. Eddy said to Arthur Brisbane"—75c**

*For sale in Reading Rooms or direct by mail to*
M. E. PAIGE, Publisher, 145 W. 55th St., N.Y.C.

**PERSONAL STATIONERY**
*An Ideal Gift!*
NEW (WHITE BOND)
COMBINATION PACKAGE
100 DOUBLE-FOLD NOTE SHEETS
100 SINGLE-FOLD NOTE SHEETS
100 MATCHING ENVELOPES
All neatly printed with Name and Address, in Rich, Dark Blue.
Smart-Practical-Guaranteed to Please
100
POSTPAID ON REMITTANCE ACCOMPANIES ORDER.
Q.I.D. West of Denver, Colo.
U. S. ORDERS ONLY.
THE NUART PRESS P.O. BOX 654 EVANSVILLE, IND.

**LESSON MARKERS**
The **ORIGINAL** Transparent Celluloid Marker as advertised since 1920. Send for price list.
**SEETHRU MARKER CO.**
Carol E. Higgins
Sharp Park California

# The Future of Calligraphy, and a Guide to Lettering

**Lettering of Today.** London and New York: The Studio Ltd. $4.50.

THIS "GUIDE to the best forms of lettering in use today" is the special autumn number of The Studio. It is the latest of the Studio special numbers, which have come to constitute an encyclopedic record of the manual arts and the artistic crafts as they are practiced today. Like many of its predecessors, and like all encyclopedia articles, it is not altogether satisfactory from the point of view of a specialist, but it serves the needs of most amateurs better than most special treatises.

Nearly 300 examples of handwriting are reproduced, representing virtually every form of drawn lettering which is worthy of consideration—if not always of imitation. They range from a father's letter to his son at school and a half-dozen addressed envelopes to a tenth-century English Psalter, the thoroughly bad Gregynog "Lamentations of Jeremiah," a weird Christmas card for 1937, Saks' Fifth Avenue Pyjamas, and the Milk Jelly Crystals which "contain no milk." There are illuminated addresses, book jackets, initial letters, roadside signs, show cards, commemorative tablets and a block-printed fabric with the monogram of an English railway.

* * *

The text consists of five brief essays by recognized exponents of the art of calligraphy as it is practiced today. Each of these is imbued with the spirit which animates the 60 chosen members of the English Society of Scribes and Illuminators: "writing is not only a convenient means of communication, but also a means of emotional expression."

An extraordinary feature of this volume is that not one of the five essays once mentions "offset," by whatever trade name it may be known. Since the year 1900, this photographic, synthetic-lithographic method of reproducing any form of graphic representation has threatened the future of typography as a means of making books. This threat of destruction, aimed at the enormous investments in type and type machines, carries with it the promise of well-nigh limitless employment for skilled calligraphers. It means that future buyers of books will be offered, at appreciably cheaper prices, equally legible volumes which will be more varied and more attractive in appearance, and in many cases will bring the reader into actual contact with the words as written by the author.

* * *

This process, by which the photographic eye transfers the written page directly to the chemically treated surface from which it is put on the paper that is bound for distribution, does away with the most costly, time-consuming and misprint-inviting portions of the method of bookmaking known as "printing." If the author can write a readable hand, what he has to say goes to the reader exactly as he put it on paper. If he cannot, or if he perforce depends upon a typewriter, he will (when the new process establishes itself) normally employ a professional scribe skilled in the details of preparing a manuscript for publication. The profession of calligraphy, which was destroyed by typography, will have its revenge after being submerged for 500 years.

This is a prophetic vision, which is already being realized by scores of trade catalogues, booksellers' lists and the like which clog the weekly mail. The curious thing about this physico-chemical invention of the last nineteenth-century decade is that it does the precise thing that many contemporaries of Gutenberg wanted to do during the first half of the fifteenth century. Throughout the preceding hundred years, changing economic and industrial conditions had resulted in a growing demand for books to read, and at the same time had reduced the number of those who could supply the demand. There was an insistent call for some method which would provide not more kinds of reading matter, but more copies of the books already in too limited circulation. Failing to find any more satisfactory way of doing this, Gutenberg hit upon the device of making letters in metal, and arranging these so that many copies could be reproduced.

It was always an expensive method, requiring a considerable capital before it could be made remunerative, and the result of the necessity of keeping the plant and the workmen busy was that more new books had to be written. The outcome of this situation was the development of our modern cultural civilization. Perhaps it is because we are now producing more new books than is good for that same civilization that science has stepped in with a device that was denied to mankind five centuries ago. It now invites the writer to be more careful while he is writing, and rewards him by placing that writing within the reach of more people.

GEORGE PARKER WINSHIP

# Documenting a Legend

**Journal and Letters of Stephen MacKenna,** edited with a memoir by E. R. Dodds. New York: Morrow. $4.

EVERY LITERARY MOVEMENT has its figures whose gifts greatly impress their fellows, but who leave little record of themselves in print for posterity to enjoy. Such figures, like some minor characters in novels, often stir the imagination more than men of more substantial achievement. For years those interested in Irish letters have heard the name of Stephen MacKenna, "the translator of Plotinus," an inevitable accompanying parenthesis to distinguish him from that other Son of Enna, Stephen MacKenna, the novelist. We heard much about the charm of his personality, the brilliance of his mind, the grandeur and glory of his talk. Now we are much indebted to Professor Dodds for editing and publishing the journal and letters of his friend, for documenting a legend with a beautiful book.

* * *

For a retiring man of sensitive thought, MacKenna had, as is perhaps more often the case than we commonly realize, an active first three decades. As a journalist he whisked about Europe, covering European news for first the New York Herald, later the New York World. He fought in the brief Greco-Turkish War, then wandered to New York.

But after his celebrated telegram of resignation from the World, he returned from Paris to Dublin, and settled down to Plotinus, living first in Ireland, later in England. The generosity of an English patron, Sir Ernest Debenham, made possible the leisure which gave us the noble translation of Plotinus.

MacKenna decided that Plotinus was "worth a life"; we are not so sure that for all its magnificence, any translation was worth this particular life. Taking what is here in this book as earnest of what MacKenna might have done in the essay, criticism and biography — he seems to have lacked the faculty for close observation so essential to the novelist—reading his journal and letters, one cannot help regretting the almost exclusive 20-year preoccupation of so rich and honest a mind with the task of translation. Of course, such regrets are futile if fascinating. After all, Plotinus gave direction and unity to MacKenna's life, steadied a temperament which needed a governor to keep it on the track.

* * *

MacKenna's journal and letters are full of matter for those interested in Irish letters. He knew Synge intimately in the days before Yeats yanked the large, impassive-faced man out of his Paris garret and carried him back to Ireland to write "The Playboy" and "Riders to the Sea." How much MacKenna influenced Synge we shall never know. In a letter to a friend who knew them both MacKenna wrote: "Synge used to get, I remember, very angry when I disliked something which he liked: I think, however, he often accepted the adverse judgment, tacitly." So George Moore used to fret against AE's criticism, arguing the point hotly, adopting it the next day. So do we often all. There is also here much about AE and James Stephens, and others not so well known. MacKenna rejected the Treaty of 1921, but, unlike De Valera and his young men, refused to take part in anything that approached civil war. He loved and studied Gaelic, but was realist enough to realize the great odds against it in its struggle with what we call progress.

"The only good thing in life is to have a vivid mental activity and some human love to warm it," MacKenna wrote in his journal, and he lived up to what he considered man's moral duty to think and love. To read his book is to meet a mind one can love. Of course, it's not the kind of book that gets on the list of best sellers; it is, however, a book of rare charm and distinction; in it is much to stimulate thought and help us live our daily life wisely and well. It is a book to buy, read and keep to read again.

R. M. H.


The Spinet Grand

Exclusively by

MATHUSHEK

EST. 1853

*The most Sensational Piano Development of the Century.*

This exquisite instrument, originated and exclusively fashioned by the old established House of Mathushek, has thrilled America since 1931. A Grand Piano in which decorative adaptability has been combined with tonal beauty.

Send for Booklet M.

The Grand Piano in Spinet Form. Only Mathushek makes the SPINET GRAND.

MATHUSHEK. 43 WEST 57 ST

Do YOU Know...

● That down in old Salem—only forty minutes from Boston—there is the most delightful and famous GIFT store . . . smart, progressive, up-to-the-minute?

● That people come from miles around to visit this famous store? They like the homey, friendly atmosphere, the leisurely way they can shop around, the freedom from crowded city shops.

● That here you can find gifts for every occasion, for each person on your Christmas list, and at a price range to suit any pocketbook?

● That there are two large floors full of new, smart gifts . . . gifts for men, women, children, and the home?

And such friendly, efficient service! Each purchase is attractively wrapped while you wait, or sent to any address you wish without charge.

Then, too, there is a FREE catalog of 120 pages packed with interesting gifts. It will help you to make your selection either at home or at this famous gift house, and it will be sent to you upon request.

*What a happy solution to your Gift Shopping!*

DANIEL LOW'S



RUMFORD

ALL-PHOSPHATE

BAKING POWDER

THE TWO-TO-ONE LEAVENER

raises batter and dough just right—brings out the full flavor of the blended ingredients—and cannot leave any bitter after-taste.



DOUBLY STRONG

Right where sheets usually whip and fray—on the edges—Pequot puts a *double* band of extra-heavy tape selvage. This feature means even longer life for your Pequot sheets—and Pequots have always been America's longest-wearing sheets! This double selvage is an exclusive Pequot feature, so it is a good way to identify Pequots.

Pequot Mills, Salem, Massachusetts.

RICH IN DEXTROSE

5¢

Butterfinger

CURTISS DELICIOUS ENERGIZING CANDY



BIBLES

Plain or Self-Pronouncing Pages 6½x4½ inches Morocco Binding

Black . . . $5.00
Blue . . . $6.00
Brown . . . $6.00

Corresponding with pocket editions of

SCIENCE and HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

*by*

Mary Baker Eddy

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

containing citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday Services in all Christian Science churches.

In English

German — Danish
Norwegian — Dutch
Swedish — French

*with English alternate pages*

*25c per copy, $1.00 per year*

Order from local Christian Science Reading Rooms or send remittances direct to

The Christian Science Publishing Society

One Norway Street

Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

CHILD EDUCATION?

If your child is not near a good school . . . if he requires individual attention . . . if his education is a problem of any sort . . . Write today for booklet about CALVERT SCHOOL HOME INSTRUCTION COURSES from kindergarten to high school. More than 50,000 children have acquired a superior education . . . at home . . . with these fascinating courses. Simple to teach. Endorsed by educators. Costs are low.

CALVERT SCHOOL

4116 Tunlaw Rd., Baltimore, Maryland

# About Spain, but Not About the Civil War

**Spanish Circus**, by Martin Armstrong. London: Collins. 15s.

IT IS A RELIEF to pick up a book about Spain which does not deal with the present civil war. This is not to accuse Mr. Armstrong of a dilettante indifference which, in the present struggle with gangsterism and reaction throughout the world, would be tedious. In writing about the Spain of 140 years ago, he could hardly have found a more living subject in history. The parallel between the events which preceded and accompanied the Napoleonic invasion of Spain and events of the present day is remarkable. Napoleon was striking at England, as the head of the coalition, when he used Carlos IV, Godoy and Fernando VII as his dupes; and was aiming at that domination of the Mediterranean and Egypt which are precisely the purposes and ambitions of his present-day imitator in Rome.

And when we speculate upon the end of the present war, it is suggestive to note that in the Napoleonic period Spain was an untrustworthy ally to the dictator and came round in the end to the England she had earlier betrayed. The reason for this lay not in any national disposition to treachery, but in the intense nationalism of the Spanish people. And this nationalism, as Dr. Borkenau pointed out in his excellent book, "The Spanish Cockpit," is not of the aggressive European kind we have known since the Renaissance, but the passionate desire of a primitive people to be let alone on their own soil. This reading of history can offer little hope to the Italian policy of today; rather a disastrous frustration.

* * *

However, these are merely reflections which arise after reading Mr. Armstrong. His interest is concentrated in the leading figures in that old drama. It is the story of those tremendous, human and yet unrelenting Goya pictures. There stands Carlos IV, a mild, honest sportsman with the stance and face of a butler used to obey rather than command. Maria Luisa, the Queen, is next. This is one of the most merciless of Goya's portraits. The black eyes are a witch's, but the whole face is of a merry widow gone to seed, arch, clumsy, amorous and grotesque. One can see how disastrous must have been the influence of this fatuous and domineering woman, who was admittedly entertaining, but who bent to every word of flattery. Mr. Armstrong says the scandalousness of her character has been exaggerated. It may be: but for the next 60 years Spain had the misfortune to be bossed by two more such amiable and hopeless women.

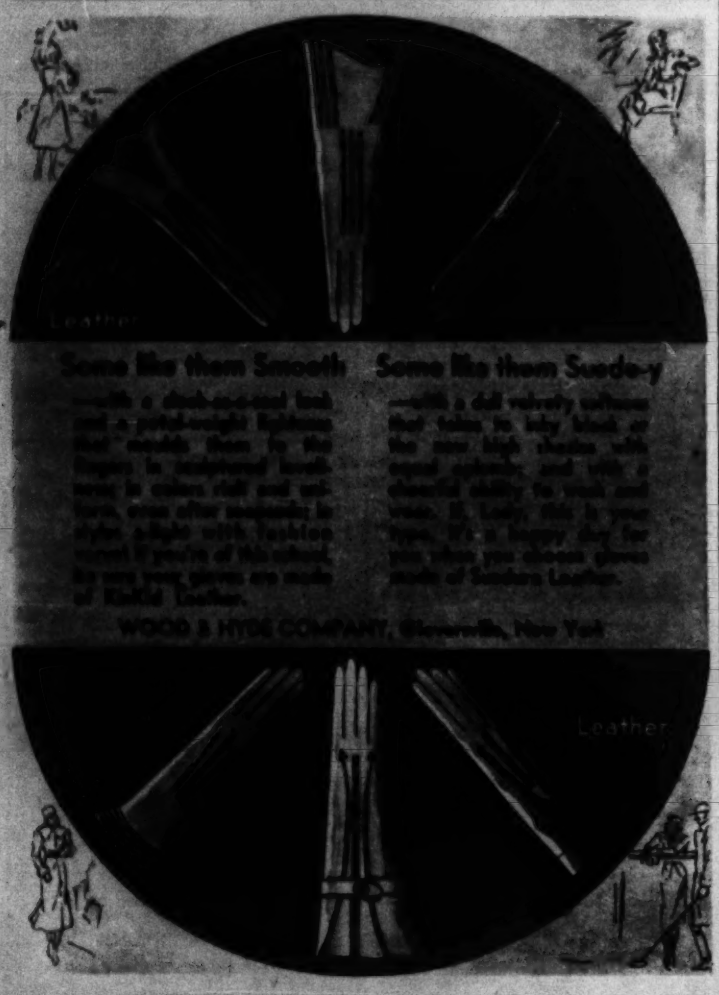
* * *

Godoy, the favorite, reclines on a couch. And, a little apart, is the mistrustful, guilty looking figure of Fernando, her son, who was to become one of the worst of Spain's bad kings. Enormously popular with the patriotic mob who hated the influence of Godoy, Fernando had in his youth the air of a hero. He was called handsome—a view which Goya certainly did not take. Mr. Armstrong is indulgent to Fernando; and it is true that he was the victim of his father's weakness of will and of the intrigues of his mother's favorite. But if Mr. Armstrong had written the sequel to his story, one would not feel the same if strictly relative sympathy.

Behind them was Spain. The Court creaked like a circus on the move from Madrid to Aranjuez, then on to the Escorial and La Granja, going the rounds of its unalterable routine, carrying its swarm of sycophants along with it in a belated and ludicrous imitation of Bourbon Versailles. The army was disorganized, the fleet large but rotten, the enormous and incompetent administration battened on the half-starved country. What an easy mouthful for Napoleon. He played on the Bourbon pride, he hardly troubled to flatter. He acted. His troops marched in. Godoy tried to be clever and do some trickery; he was not the equal of Europe's most ruthless trickster. The only equal was the Spanish people and we have only to look at the most terrible of Goya's pictures: the "Dos de Mayo Executions," to know how they rose, how they were crushed—and what that rising portended. As Mr. Armstrong says, it was the old story, as true for that time as it was in 1931—there was a fatal incompatibility between the interests of the Bourbon family and the needs of the Spanish people. Yet always the Bourbons came back and no one can deny that each time they were welcomed.

Mr. Armstrong tells the story and draws the characters with a novelist's skill and a historian's restraint. He is stern with hearsay. Character rather than color has interested him. The people are, on the whole, neglected as an encumbrance, no doubt, on the family situation he was interested in. That is a limitation; but he has done justice to a fascinating subject.

V. S. PRITCHETT




# The Book Window

## A Glimpse at Some of the Season's New Titles

**The Canning Clan**, by Earl Chapin May (Macmillan, $3). About the pioneers of the canning industry in America.

**The Best Plays of 1936-37**, by Burns Mantle (Dodd Mead, $3). Latest edition of a valuable manual, with year book of the drama in America.

**Stanley Baldwin**, a Tribute, by Arthur Bryant (Coward McCann, $2). As advertised in the title.

**Players at Work**, by Morton Eustis (Theater Arts, Inc., $1.50). Interviews with prominent American players on their acting methods.

**The Best of Swinburne**, by Clyde Kenneth Hyder and Lewis Chase (Thomas Nelson, $2). Celebrating the centenary.

**The Meaning of Hamlet**, by Levin L. Shücking (Oxford, $2.25). A German professor looks at an English hero.

**The Zeal of Thy House**, by Dorothy L. Sayers (Harcourt Brace, $1.50). The play written for presentation in 1937 in Canterbury Cathedral. Deals with the rebuilding of the Choir in 1174.

**William Samuel Johnson**, a Maker of the Constitution, by George C. Groce Jr. (Columbia, $2.75). Biography of the "Father of the Connecticut Bar."

**Citizen of Geneva**, by Charles William Hendel (Oxford, $3.50). Selections from the letters of Jean Jacques Rousseau.

**Headlines in American History**, by Frank Chapman Bray (Crowell, $2). A glossary of historical slogans.

*Additional book reviews appear regularly on the Editorial Page of* THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

Bon Ami has "Saving Ways"

**Saves Work**—it polishes as it cleans.

**Saves Time**—Bon Ami works fast and always rinses away quickly and easily.

**Saves Hands**—contains nothing harsh to roughen hands and make nails brittle.

**Saves Money**—a can lasts so long and preserves the smooth, gleaming surface of your bathtub and kitchen sink.

Bon Ami
for all household cleaning

*"hasn't scratched yet!"*

Bon Ami Co., 17 Battery Pl., New York, U.S.A.

TENACRE
FOUNDATION
PRINCETON • NEW JERSEY

A rest home for Christian Scientists providing two different types of service:

- A department of specially designed buildings and beautiful grounds devoted to the care of cases of mental disorders. A staff of experienced nurses is maintained to provide protection, supervision, occupational interests, etc.
- Also MAIN HOUSE, located in separate grounds, for rest and study, where physical problems may be worked out, with or without nursing care; or where visitors may stay.

*Established 1922*

SEND FOR BOOKLET

*Owned and operated by a Board of Trustees Chartered by the State as a non-profit corporation*

# . . Servant of the Farmer

*(Continued from Page 9)*

farm production. There has been increasing demand for information and statistics to help guide farm operations. Crop reporting and the gathering of other farm statistics have been carried to a high degree of efficiency in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Best known to most people of all the bureau's work is its monthly crop report. Four hundred thousand voluntary crop reporters participate in the huge task of gathering the field information on which it is based. Meteorologists, entomologists and plant pathologists confer during the growing period to estimate probable crop damage by disease, pests and adverse weather. Near the tenth of each month this market information, grown invaluable to farmers and to the agricultural processing industries, is released in a monthly summary. Crop estimates are guarded against advance disclosure. Officials with stop-watches in hand guard the press summaries, release them to waiting reporters at the stroke of 3 o'clock on report days.

* * *

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration, newest of the major agencies of the Department, represents an effort to utilize the scientific and economic services of the Department on a wider scale and in a more direct manner than ever before. Four million farmers cooperate voluntarily in soil conservation programs devised not only to increase soil fertility but to adjust crop output to the available markets indicated by the economic and statistical information of the Department. Through marketing agreements it attempts to improve the sale and distribution of many special crops so as to increase farm returns.

Of as great a concern and value to other groups of citizens as to the farmer are the services provided by the Weather Bureau, the Home Economics Bureau and the Food and Drug Administration.

* * *

Links between the activities of the Department and the people of the country are the Extension Service and the Division of Information. In 1832, when federal agricultural activities were being carried on in the Patent Office, the Government issued its first publication devoted to disseminating scientific information of interest to farmers. It was entitled "A Manual of the Cultivation of the Sugar Cane," and was the forerunner of a flood of literature. Twenty-five million copies of Department of Agriculture publications now are distributed annually, in addition to millions of announcements, leaflets and bulletins.

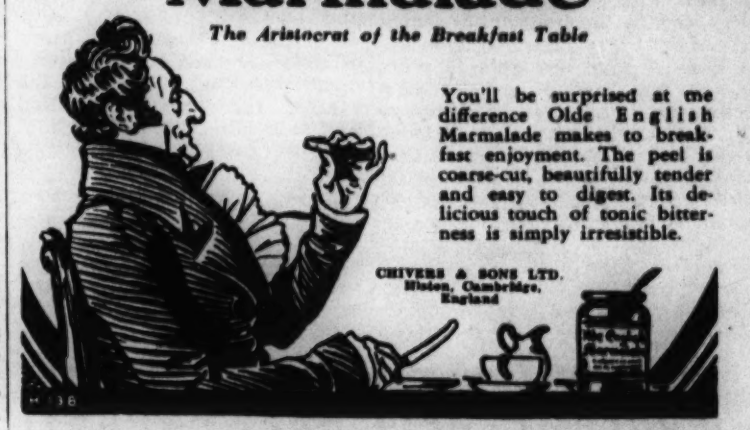
## Venezuelan Housing

The Government of Venezuela has attacked the problem of a shortage of housing for workers with the assistance of funds that have been transferred to the Labor Bank. Plans are under way to erect modern homes for the working classes in Caracas, Maracaibo and San Cristobal. Land for these projects has been acquired.

The national administration also is furthering a plan for constructing a model city, Ciudad Ojeda. It is to include modern homes for workers, public buildings, sanitary services and other essentials of good living conditions.


# Chivers Olde English Marmalade

*The Aristocrat of the Breakfast Table*



You'll be surprised at the difference Olde English Marmalade makes to breakfast enjoyment. The peel is coarse-cut, beautifully tender and easy to digest. Its delicious touch of tonic bitterness is simply irresistible.

CHIVERS & SONS LTD.
Histon, Cambridge, England



(ALWAYS TRUTHFULLY ADVERTISED)

# Special THANKSGIVING PIE

Even after a big juicy turkey, this Pumpkin Chiffon Pie will be a welcome treat to the whole merry family. Knox Sparkling Gelatine gives it a wonderful light texture and holds the spicy pumpkin flavor. One envelope (or one-fourth of a package) will make this pie and you'll still have enough gelatine left for three more pies, desserts or salads.

**PUMPKIN CHIFFON PIE**

*(One 9-inch pie—uses only ¼ package)*

1 envelope Knox Sparkling Gelatine
¼ cup cold water
1¼ cups canned pumpkin
½ cup milk
½ teaspoonful ginger
½ teaspoonful nutmeg
½ teaspoonful cinnamon
½ teaspoonful salt
1 cup sugar
3 eggs

To slightly beaten egg yolks add one-half cup sugar, pumpkin, milk, salt and spices. Cook until thick in double boiler. Soak gelatine in cold water about 5 minutes. Add to hot pumpkin mixture, mix thoroughly and cool. When it begins to thicken, add remaining sugar and fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour into previously baked pie shell. Chill in refrigerator or cold place. Pie may be garnished with whipped cream just before serving.

KNOX is the real GELATINE

KNOX GELATINE,
Box 800, Johnstown, N. Y.
Please send me FREE Mrs. Knox's book, "Desserts, Salads, Candies and Frozen Dishes", and her other famous book, "Food Economy".
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....



# ALL THE MONEY IN THE WORLD – AND THEY GIVE THOSE LOVELY CHILDREN MARGARINE!

WHY DARLING, NURSE HAS SOME SILLY OLD-FASHIONED IDEAS ABOUT MARGARINE. THE SCIENTISTS, WHO KNOW MUCH BETTER, SAY THERE'S NO FRESHER, FINER SPREAD FOR GROWING BOYS AND GIRLS THAN GOOD LUCK!
MUMMIE, WHAT DID NURSE MEAN?

## GOOD LUCK is 'the Finest Spread for Children's Bread'

*—because it contains no artificial preservatives or coloring matter . . . It is DATED to guarantee its freshness*

Today smart, modern women who *know* are giving their children GOOD LUCK Margarine. Scientists, themselves, say that there is no fresher, purer, more wholesome 'spread for bread' than GOOD LUCK Margarine.

Just try this improved GOOD LUCK Margarine made from pure vegetable oils churned in pasteurized fat-free milk. You're going to say that its flavor is better than any 'spread for bread' you ever tasted.

Look at the comparison between GOOD LUCK Margarine and other 'spreads for bread'. Note how GOOD LUCK Margarine excels in many important properties. It is the only 'spread for bread' that is dated for freshness – sold to you so fresh that it needs no benzoate of soda or other preservatives, nor artificial coloring.

Buy a package of GOOD LUCK from your grocer at your next opportunity and enjoy its delicious, fresh flavor. You'll agree it's the finest 'spread for bread.'

JOHN F. JELKE COMPANY • CHICAGO

Also Makers of GOOD LUCK Mayonnaise and Whipped Dressing

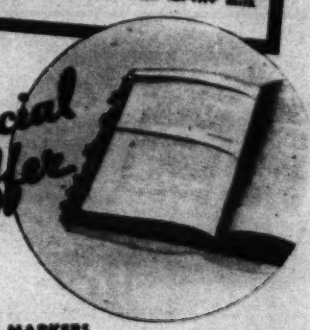
*Compare!*

PURITY—GOOD LUCK is made of 100% pure American-grown farm products . . . approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau.

FRESHNESS—GOOD LUCK is dated for freshness, so is guaranteed free of artificial preservatives. Be sure the 'spread for bread' you use is freshly churned.

FLAVOR—When you try GOOD LUCK, you will immediately notice the sweet, mild flavor which originates from the high fat-free milk content.

Special Offer



THE NEW IMPROVED HARMONY MARKERS

Offered, postpaid, this valuable set of markers, if you send only 25c in cash and dated end of GOOD LUCK Margarine carton to Dept. CSM 11-37, John F. Jelke Company, Chicago, Ill. Markers are made of special vegetable parchment. Require no wires or devices that injure books. Markers come in complete set, numbered 1 to 30. Fit all books up to 5 inches. Send extra carton end and 25c for each additional set desired.

# Romance of Steel

"HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS of dollars spent for research and new equipment have given America's vast steel industry its most remarkable development largely in the past decade—an investment estimated at $11,000 for each workman employed by the industry.

Modern economic life could not exist if it depended upon the kind of steel available 10 years ago, the head of a large steel company has stated. The average life of steel is claimed to be twice as long as it was 50 years ago. The battle against rust is being won. Steel products produced by the new machinery are cheaper, more useful and more nearly perfect than ever before, and new uses are being found for them almost every day.

In an outline of the industry's development, a recent publication of the United States Department of Commerce also points out how vital steel is to today's streamlined trains and airplanes, air-conditioning equipment and motorcars, the modern kitchen and up-to-date furniture, highway construction and thousands of other uses. As many as 125 different kinds of steel are used in automobile manufacturing, and yet the average car weighs less than half as much as its prototype of 20 years ago.

* * *

America's steel industry goes back for its origin to those early days about a quarter century after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, when the first successful ironworks was established at Lynn, Massachusetts. Its first product, a three-legged castiron pot, is still preserved. As early as 1619, Virginia settlers had built a forge in the wilderness, but an Indian massacre ended the career of these iron workers.

The discovery of the process of making steel, which quickly revolutionized the industry, is linked with the name of an American, William Kelly, who made wrought-iron sugar kettles for the farmers of Kentucky. One day in 1847 he noticed that his air blast blowing directly upon exposed molten iron did not cool it off but made it white hot, actually purifying it. The idea of making steel without fuel immediately caught his fancy.

The United States Patent Office in 1857 gave Kelly credit as the original inventor of the steel-making process. However, an Englishman, Henry Bessemer, working independently, also discovered the process and obtained the first patent on it, so it is commonly called the "Bessemer process."

* * *

By 1890, United States production of steel exceeded the output of any other country and has held first place ever since, the Government publication asserts. Last year 50,000,000 gross tons, more than one third of the world output, were produced by American mills. More than half the iron ore required for this tremendous output comes from the Mesabi Range in northern Minnesota.

The discovery and exploitation of this deposit of ore is one of the romantic stories of the industry. Along about 1890, Lewis H. Merritt had convinced his brothers that a rich vein lay beneath the surface of the range. A Cornish mining engineer whom they had engaged warned them that they could not sink a shaft, for its sides would cave in. When they decided to mine it with shovels, he quit in disgust.

But the Merritts carried out their original mining ideas, and today the Mesabi has what is probably the largest man-made excavation on earth. Great steam shovels dig the rich ore from the varicolored sides of this great pit, to be hauled by rail and steamship to the modern blast furnaces at various Great Lakes ports.

Incidentally, blast furnaces built by the early ironmasters were named for their wives and sweethearts. This sentimental custom has been brought down to this very day. There are the Carrie Furnace at Rankin, Pennsylvania, the Eliza at Pittsburgh, the Isabella at Sharpsburg, and others of the named variety.

Converters of the Bessemer and Kelly type have largely disappeared and most steel is now produced in open hearth furnaces which "cook" it to the exact degree required. Huge rolling mills costing millions of dollars are another vital part of the modern steel industry. Into their powerful rollers, huge chunks of metal, either white hot or cold, are rolled back and forth, as grandma used to roll her pie crusts. The new continuous mills often extend a quarter mile or more, passing the metal through many rollers, until it finally comes out in a thin sheet, sometimes as thin as a sheet of paper.

Courtesy Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation

WORKMAN TAKES A SAMPLE TEST TO ASSURE THE REQUIRED CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF THE STEEL


MAKE 4 PEOPLE HAPPY TODAY!

and Monitor Readers Know How

Here's your good deed—and Prudence does it for you. From a spick-and-span "Down East" kitchen, comes this one and only New England home quality Corned Beef Hash! Freshly cooked...ready to heat and eat. Prudence is a wise buy in these days of sky-high meat prices.

PRUDENCE

Corned Beef Hash

FROM AN OLD NEW ENGLAND KITCHEN

Try all the Prudence Home Quality Foods. Lamb and Beef Stews, Beef Loaf with Gravy, Macaroni with Beef Sauce. Boston Food Products Co., Boston.

Stores everywhere feature Alexander Smith Broadloom Carpets. Ask for them by name. For free TRU-TONE Carpet Book, write Alexander Smith Division, W. & J. Sloane Wholesale, 295A Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

ART AIDS GOOD LINES . . . What make-up is to your face, FLEXEES is to your figure . . . art that accents good lines . . . that corrects imperfection. Girdles, $3.50 to $15, combinations $5 to $35. Ask for either at your favorite store. FLEXEES, New York City.

THE WORLD'S LOVELIEST FOUNDATIONS

# FOR A 5 STAR THANKSGIVING FEAST

### 23 DELECTABLE KINDS

Cream of Oyster • Cream of Celery • Cream of Tomato Cream of Spinach • Cream of Green Pea • Cream of Asparagus • Cream of Mushroom • Pepper Pot • Bean Soup with Ham • Onion Soup • Corn Chowder • Clam Chowder Vegetable Soup • Vegetable Beef Broth • Vegetarian Vegetable • Consommé • Consommé Madrilène • Scotch Broth Mock Turtle • Genuine Turtle Soup • Chicken Gumbo (Creole) • Chicken with Rice • Chicken Noodle Soup

**CRIMSON LURE**—With appetites warmed by delicious, fragrant Heinz Cream of Tomato Soup, grandmother knows Thanksgiving dinner will be eaten with zest to the last morsel—and every dish be merrily acclaimed a masterpiece! This rich, creamy soup is made the real *home* way. Heinz skillful chefs prepare a rich puree of perfect, red-ripe Heinz Aristocrat tomatoes—grown from "pedigreed" seedlings. This they blend in small batches with richer-than-whipping cream and deftly season with spices brought from the Orient by Heinz own buyers. Just as it comes from the tin, Heinz savory Cream of Tomato Soup is all ready to heat—serve—and win applause!

**WORTH "SAVING SPACE" FOR,** every youngster will agree, is spicy pie made with Heinz Mince Meat! M-M-M... Prepared from tender beef, choicest suet, Grecian currants and other carefully-selected fruits, it comes in convenient-sized jars or tins all ready for your use.

**SALAD MASTER** must be past master of dressings. Thanks to Heinz Vintage Vinegars, *your* simplest dressings can have sparkling zest! Heinz makes four mellow, winy aged-in-the-wood kinds: Cider, Malt, White, and Tarragon.

**GOOD TO LOOK AT** better to eat—Heinz Jellies are made from the juices of choice fruits, cooked with pure granulated sugar. Three delicious choices: Crab Apple, Currant, Grape. Each tastes *homemade!*

**TRIUMPHANT** entry in a blaze of glory. Heinz Thanksgiving puddings! There are three honest-to-goodness old-fashioned kinds: Date, Fig, and Plum.

**HE DIDN'T COME** over in the Mayflower—but Heinz Aristocrat tomato boasts the proudest pedigree in the vegetable kingdom! He traces ancestry through generations of prize seedlings cultivated by Heinz. His rich zest flavors seven Heinz products—including Heinz Cream of Tomato Soup, Heinz Chili Sauce, Heinz Tomato Juice and Heinz Tomato Ketchup.

**BOON TO BUSY COOKS** in the Thanksgiving rush is the ever ready aid of Heinz 57 Varieties. Enjoy your feast, unwearied, by serving more of these fully-prepared dishes and garnishes. One and all, they'll add a rare and zestful fillup to the fare. Your grocer has Heinz products—the greatest galaxy of tasty, wholesome foods that ever delighted eager Thanksgiving appetites!

# . . America Faces Outward

(Continued from Page 2)

expedition with the French into Korea.

But Seward's successors withdrew from co-operation with the Europeans and began to side with Japan. At the time of the first Sino-Japanese War, 1894-95, the United States alone stood between Japan and the intervention of the western powers. The American policy was then for a strong East: the Open Door kept open by Asiatics.

Just before the Spanish-American War, therefore, the Open Door was threatened gravely; the United States was isolated. There followed the acquisition of the Philippines and the formal declaration of the Open Door policy, which suited Great Britain quite as much as it did the United States.

This statement of policy was converted, a quarter of a century later, into the Nine-Power Treaty. Once again today it is threatened, but now by Japan's Monroe Doctrine: Asia for the Asiatics. The "co-operative policy" which the United States has been able to follow for nearly 40 years now is jeopardized first by Japan's breakaway, and second by the stress in Europe which keeps the British, the French, and even the Russians occupied there, and tends to leave the United States isolated in Asia.

* * *

Tyler Dennett, who comes close to being the United States' greatest student of Far Eastern relations, says this in the preface to his masterly "Americans in Eastern Asia":

"In the nineteenth century the issue in American policy in Asia was not the open door. That was never a question. The real issue was whether the United States should follow an isolated or a co-operative policy to make sure of the open door. An isolated policy was essentially belligerent. It inevitably led to a pitting of the United States against not one but all of the powers and against the Asiatic states as well. It was the isolation of 1897 following the wreck of the co-operative policy which forced the United States to retain the Philippines, just as the distrust of British and French designs in the fifties had led to the attempt of some loyal but misguided Americans to seek the appropriation by the United States of Formosa. Likewise today a wreck of the newly established co-operative policy (1922) would in the end lead to belligerency, and very likely to still further acquisitions of territory by the United States. Those who scoff at such a speculation will do well to study the past records.

* * *

"The maintenance of a co-operative policy is, therefore, so utterly important for the peace of the East and of the world that it is well to turn one's attention to the records and study well why and where the co-operative policy failed. Such a study is quite as important for the Japanese, the French, the British and for the other people of the West as it is for the Americans. Co-operation failed partly because Americans were poor co-operators, but not wholly for that reason. It also failed because other co-operating powers sought to wrest the power of that co-operation to serve their separate purposes. The present policy may easily be wrecked upon a similar reef."

* * *

To Dr. Dennett's words, written 15 years ago, it may be added that the co-operative policy is today threatened from both causes. And his warning that new American belligerency may result should be thoughtfully considered. Americans today plainly do not want war. They are willing, as President Roosevelt said, actively to engage in the search for peace. But as they hunt the broad reaches of the Pacific, tradition, history, sentiment, emotion, and economic lure combine to push them ahead. Beyond a doubt, they do not know exactly where they are going.

There is much sentiment, and it must not be minimized, to pull out of the whole business, to reverse the unvarying trends of history, to retire American policy within our continental homeland. But some advocates of this school—notably its great leader, Charles A. Beard—believe in American co-operation to keep the peace.

So American opinion, very roughly, may be set down in three groups: Those who realize the threat of war in the world, and believe positively in a strong American peace policy; those who are inclined toward isolation, but through race prejudice or historic causes, support action in the Pacific; and the genuine isolationists of the "scuttle and run" school. There seems little doubt that the two former groups, taken together, are stronger. But we shall see. And we must likewise take pains to see that prejudices and passions do not take the place of cool peace-making.

* * *

Ultimately, it is to be hoped that American-Japanese relations return to the words of the Root-Takahira agreement. For, back in the fire-eating days of Theodore Roosevelt, Secretary Root and Ambassador Takahira evolved these impeccable sentiments (as diplomatists so often do): The purpose of the interchange, they said, was the strengthening of "the relations of friendship and *good neighborhood.*" Which may be where Franklin Roosevelt got his phrase. The two nations further defined their purpose to maintain the *status quo* in the Pacific, to encourage commerce, to respect reciprocally each other's possessions; to maintain the Open Door in China with guarantees of the "independence and integrity" of that area; and finally to "consult upon useful measures" in the event of any outside threat.

Like so many enlightened diplomatic documents, this noble agreement had no binding force. In eight months, it was reversed by President Taft's policies in office. It is time enlightenment was translated from speech into action—but that is a truism. America faces outward once more, into the mists through which all ships of state must sail.

## Brazilian Textiles

The Brazilian cotton textile industry comprises 388 establishments, with more than 2,500,000 spindles, 81,000 looms and about 125,000 operatives. The country also has 162 knitting mills, with 29,400 spindles and 5170 knitting machines, employing 7400 operatives.

There's one thing every father and daughter can agree upon—death on the highway is pretty closely linked up with high speeds. What better bargain could a father make with his youngsters—than that they may have the freedom of the family car as long as they stay under 50?

The "NOT-OVER-50" CLUB, sponsored by Lumbermens in an effort to help reduce the appalling toll of traffic accidents, is a ready-made way to put that bargain with the youngsters on the records. Each may join—without cost or obligation of any kind—and each will be reminded of his pledge by the little red arrow on the speedometer. All you do is agree not to drive over 50, and to abide by the CLUB's common-sense driving rules. Just send the coupon for the membership card and free emblems.

Lumbermens sponsors the "NOT-OVER-50" CLUB as a contribution to the nation's safety and as part of its program to reduce the cost of automobile insurance for its policyholders. Lumbermens insures only careful drivers and prevents accidents among this preferred group through its comprehensive safety program. This results in fewer losses which, coupled with the company's economical management, make possible the big cash dividends which have been paid to policyholders every year. To learn how you may *save with safety* on your automobile insurance, check the square in the coupon below.

Red Arrow Warning

Rear Window Insignia

Safe Driving Pledge

SAFETY EMBLEMS FREE

You do NOT have to be insured by Lumbermens to join the "NOT-OVER-50" Club, nor do you place yourself under any obligation. Fleet owners may have insignia for every car.

LUMBERMENS MUTUAL
CASUALTY COMPANY
JAMES S. KEMPER, *President*
*Save with Safety in the "World's Greatest Automobile Mutual"*
HOME OFFICE: MUTUAL INSURANCE BLDG., CHICAGO, U. S. A.

START SAVING LIVES Today

"NOT-OVER-50" CLUB, 4750 Sheridan Road, Chicago, Illinois
Please send me ..... safety packets described above. I understand that these insignia are free and this places me under no obligation.
☐ Please show me how I can "save with safety" on automobile insurance.
C.S.M.-10
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....



# Why Can't You Write?

## *It's much simpler than you think!*

SO MANY people with the "germ" of writing in them simply can't get started. They suffer from inertia. Or they set up imaginary barriers to taking the first step.

Many are convinced the field is confined to persons gifted with a genius for writing.

Few realize that the great bulk of commercial writing is done by so-called "unknowns." Not only do these thousands of men and women produce most of the fiction published, but countless articles on business affairs, social matters, domestic science, etc., as well.

Such material is in constant demand. Every week thousands of checks for $25, $50 and $100 go out to writers whose latent ability was perhaps no greater than yours.

**COUNTRY HOME BUYS FIRST STORY**

"I received a check for $25 from Country Home Magazine. This, with checks which I have received from the Oregon Journal for feature stories, makes about $40 I have earned since beginning the course. Of course, this is just a beginning but there is very tangible encouragement in a check. And it is not bad, do you think, for a person who had never sold a line before studying with you."

LOIS M. SMALL,
Silver Lake, Oregon

### The Practical Method

Newspaper work demonstrates that the way to learn to write is by writing! Newspaper copy-desk editors waste no time on theories or ancient classics. The *story* is the thing. Every copy "cub" goes through the course of practical criticism—a training that turns out more successful authors than any other experience.

That is why Newspaper Institute of America bases its writing instruction on the Copy-Desk Method. It starts and keeps you writing in your own home, on your own time. And upon the very same kind of *actual assignments* given daily to metropolitan reporters. Thus you learn by *doing*, not by studying the individual styles of model authors.

Each week your work is analyzed constructively by practical newspaper men. Gradually they help to clarify your own *distinctive* style. Writing soon becomes easy, absorbing. Profitable, too, as you gain the "professional" touch that gets your material accepted by editors. Above all, you can see constant progress week by week as your faults are corrected and your writing ability grows.

Let us tell you more about the New York Copy-Desk Method. The informative booklet, "Journalism, Your Future and You," is free. Newspaper Institute of America, One Park Avenue, New York.

Free

Newspaper Institute of America, One Park Avenue, New York
Send me, without cost or obligation, your explanatory booklet, "Journalism, Your Future and You," as promised in The Christian Science Monitor, November 17.
Miss
Mrs. .....
Mr.
Address .....
*(All correspondence confidential. No salesmen will call on you.)* 69K597

NEW
Emeralite Sightsaver
Most advanced type of lighting equipment
Changes ordinary light to eye-saving DAYLITE

*Improper lighting often causes eye strain, which may be easily avoided by using an Emeralite.*

The light you read, write, or work by should be suitable for eye use. Most artificial light contains an excess of red and yellow rays that are irritating to the eyes.

Nature made daylite correct for eyes. New Emeralite Sightsaver Lamps have an exclusive glass screen that filters out harsh red and yellow rays, producing light that is like natural daylite—*the light that's kind to the eyes.* In this restful, evenly diffused light, you can read, write, or study *without strain.*

Moreover, this light has correct *intensity* as well as quality—as proved by sightmeter tests.

10-DAY TRIAL
Ask your dealer for an Emeralite Sightsaver on 10-day money-back trial. *Or write us for catalog.*

H. G. McFaddin & Co., Inc., Dept. C-18
324 Fifth Avenue, New York
Visit our Show-rooms

New EMERALITE
● KIND TO THE EYES

# Over the Editor's Desk

## Letters

*Checking Crime . .*

**The Christian Science Monitor Weekly Magazine Section:**

The article, "Checking Crime at the Source," by Roland Hall Sharp, in your issue of July 7, should prove an arresting reminder to all thoughtful people of every nationality that criminals are made—not born.

The age-old idea of reforming criminals by means of prisons, reformatories, etc., has been tried and found wanting. For every person reformed by such means, ten have slipped away from the straight path, as is evidenced by the need for increasing police forces in almost every country.

However, though doubtless it will save quite a few from the criminal life, I am not at all enthusiastic over the boys' club scheme which Mr. Sharp advocates. That also is just a scheme to prevent youth from falling into the criminal gutter. What we should all aim at is the removal of the gutter itself.

The maldistribution of the fruits of industry, and the existence of the unemployment problem, are the basic root of all crime and, moreover, the cause of all the national and international turmoil and unrest which exists today.

The question we face today is, Are we willing to make this a just world, without privilege to the few at the expense of the many, a world wherein dwelleth true righteousness, where men may live as brothers?

ARTHUR SPARK

Goomalling, Western Australia

*Today's Contributors . .*

This week's leading article is by ERWIN D. CANHAM, chief of the Monitor's Washington bureau, who made the trip across the continent and back with President Roosevelt early this autumn.

ROBERT KENNETH TAYLOR is a member of the editorial staff of the Regina Star in that capital city of Saskatchewan.

J. HENDERSON STEWART is a member of Parliament and an authority on the problems of the herring industry, especially in its political aspects, and he is one of its chief spokesmen in the House of Commons.

RALPH FLINT is a New York artist and critic of the arts.

PHYLLIS M. LOVELL is a member of the Monitor's London editorial staff. WALTER SANDON also lives in London, and IGNATIUS PHAYRE is the pseudonym of an author and contributor to various British periodicals.

JAMES RUSSELL WIGGINS was formerly a country newspaper editor, publishing the Rock County Star, Luverne, Minn. Later he became an editorial writer on the St. Paul Pioneer Press and now is correspondent for the Pioneer Press in Washington.

LACHIE J. F. MCDONALD is a New Zealand newspaperman who has been living in Australia since 1933. After working with dailies in Melbourne and Sydney, he joined the Bulletin, a national weekly, and now is its Melbourne editor and the Monitor's Victoria correspondent. Australia's late Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith and New Zealand's Malcolm McGregor originally supplied him with the facts used to interpret the different geographical influences on airline development in the two Tasman Sea countries, which will be so much closer to the United States when Pan American Airways reaches southward to Auckland, New Zealand.

## Bell Ringer in Five Reigns

Mr. Albert Goatcher, veteran bell ringer of Washington, Sussex, has rung his way through five reigns. Born and bred in this English village, Mr. Goatcher started ringing in 1893. He rang for Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee and at the accession of King Edward VII, King George V, and at the Coronation of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. A member of the Sussex County Association of Change Ringers, Mr. Goatcher is as nimble as ever at his bells. "There's a lot in pulling a bell," he says, "which cannot be taught. I've seen scholars and well-educated men who could not ring a single change," he adds.

# Hadrian's Bridge Must Go

OSIEK IS A BEAUTIFUL Yugoslav agricultural town lying beside the Drave River, a tributary of the Danube. Prices have been good this year, and the harvest has been excellent, so Osiek is sitting pretty, with but one important care, namely, what to do with Hadrian's old bridge.

The Danube, though a long way from Italy, was once a Roman river. The Caesars established settlements at Passau, Vienna, Budapest, Belgrade, and a score of other Danube ports, as well as along the chief tributaries. Such a camp and market place existed at Osiek, in northern Yugoslavia, and to facilitate traffic a good stone bridge was thrown across the river.

It proved too good, indeed. The high arches no longer stand, but the bases of the columns are there and cause much trouble. In low water they are near the bank and project above the surface, but in high water the river both rises and expands, leaving the submerged columns far out in the stream, where they interfere with navigation.

So the Belgrade Government sent a big, robust wrecker up the Drave to clear them out. It wrecked the tops of them all right, but could not fish the stones out of the water, so it left poor Osiek as badly off as ever. It was like pushing a reluctant cork into the bottle.

Now a more modern and adroit dredger has come steaming up and is pulling the old stones out of the mud. Many of them have inscriptions and the director of the museum here says the bridge was put up 1820 years ago.

R. H. MARKHAM

# Success is a very simple thing

SUCCESS, to a few, means nothing less than millions, and yachts, and palaces.

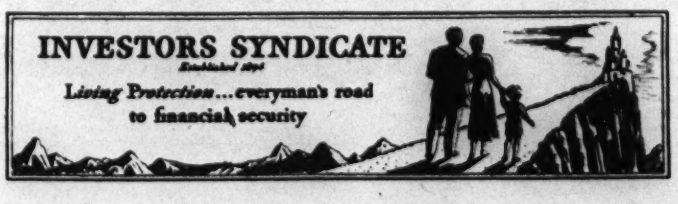
But there is another and more genuine kind of success. The means to give your children a decent start in life. Security enough to make you more a master than a pawn of the future. Money enough to buy the things you can reasonably hope to have and thus find happiness.

Give the average, unselfish person these things and he will say—"I have wealth enough." This kind of wealth, this kind of success, is a very simple thing.

It lies within the reach of any man, who has ten or fifteen years of earning power left. *Even the man of modest earning power.* An Investors Syndicate representative can prove this to you. He can show you how thousands of people have acquired $5,000, $10,000, $25,000 or more through the *Living Protection plan*—most of whom admit they would have acquired nothing otherwise.

Who is back of this plan? It is sponsored by an institution which has enjoyed the endorsement of authorities in sound finance for nearly half a century. An institution which, during every year of its entire life, has met every obligation on time, when due.

Ask an Investors Syndicate representative to talk with you. And write today to Investors Syndicate, Dept. CS-711, Minneapolis, Minn., for a copy of the booklet that may prove the cornerstone of your future security—*A New Plan of Life.*




*Investors Syndicate agency offices in 192 leading cities, including:*

New York† · New Haven · Pittsburgh · Cleveland
Chicago · Birmingham · Dallas · Detroit
St. Louis · Kansas City · Seattle · San Francisco
Toronto* · Montreal* · Vancouver*

*Home Office: Minneapolis, Minn.*

†*Office Investors Syndicate Title and Guaranty Co.*
**Office Investors Syndicate, Ltd., Canada*
*These companies are affiliates of Investors Syndicate*

Fugue

*A new Parisian perfume*

A new Parisian perfume . . . a fragrant compliment to the Paris Exposition which inspired it. In lovely Baccarat flasks of deeply cut crystal. Encased in perfectly styled boxes of simple modern design.

Half ounce, $6.00

One ounce $10.00

Roger & Gallet

PARIS — NEW YORK

# WAMSUTTA *Supercale* SHEETS

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

## THRIFTY TO GIVE . . . THRILLING TO GET

THERE is a rare pleasure in giving anything so definitely in a class by itself as Wamsutta *Supercale*. You can be thrifty about it, too, because the pillow cases make just as lovely gifts as the sheets and come in the same exquisite patterns of scalloping, hemstitching, and real hand embroidery. Some of the newest designs in both white and pastel-colored borders are shown below to remind you of the variety of styles of Wamsutta *Supercale* that your favorite store can show you.

Your gift of Wamsutta implies a real compliment to the discrimination of the person who receives it . . . and carries with it the blessing of luxurious and restful sleep for many years to come. There is a gay, colorful Christmas card to accompany any gift selection of Wamsutta *Supercale* sheets and pillow cases that you may make.

WAMSUTTA MILLS · *Since 1846 — The Finest of Cottons* · NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

*Here are a few of the Wamsutta Christmas sets. They include a variety of solid colors, colored hems, multiple rows of hemstitching, hand-drawn work, scalloped and embroidered patterns, etc.*